ANTS Advertised in THE POST-DISPATCH
EACH 150,000 READERS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Best [illegible] Cheapest
IN [illegible] CITY.
WANT Ads. of Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 38.—NO. 116. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 8, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S

Tuesday.

Broadcloths.—Just opened, a new importation of the latest shades in French broadcloth, 54-inch goods, the quality that is sold all over town at $2.50; our price, $1.50 a yard.

An exceedingly effective trimming for a plain cloth or heavy wool skirt is a broad galloon border, set in rows up and down, not cut, but turned over, forming points at each edge. This may be 8 to 20 inches deep.

The stylish military jackets of broadcloth or ladies' cloth have cuffs, high, straight collar and edge of basque bound or edged with cord or flat galloon; the two side form seams in the back covered with the braid, which may take ornamental forms below the waist line; and the front has strips across each, ending in three loops. Many handsome cloth dresses have plain skirt and basque trimmed in galloon, and full, long plaid drapery. Most of the new plaids show one of the copper or rust tints. Plain plush or velvet, matching a shade in the plaid, is used for trimming; but plaid or striped velvets are used with plain goods. We have a superb line of plain and plaided silk velvets from 75 cents to $1.75 a yard. Our range of shades is perfect.

Note.—We have an immense stock of dress buttons, all sorts and descriptions, from 5 cents a dozen. Also, ladies' fine quality hemstitched handkerchiefs, printed borders, in dots, blocks and all the new fanciful patterns, nice large sizes, 5 cents each!

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

HE-NO
STANDARD
HE-NO
TRADEMARK REGISTERED
TEA
MARTIN GILLET & CO
IMPORTERS
GUARANTEE
THIS TEA PURE AND FREE
FROM ALL ADULTERATION
FULL HALF POUND WEIGHT
PURE
CHINA
TEA

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

It is just because HE-NO IS the most popular and best tea, that it is imitated. NO ONE copies a failure.

WHOLESALE ST. LOUIS AGENTS: GREELY-BURNHAM GROCER CO., A. MOLL, FINK & NASSE, JACOB FURTH & CO.

LOVE YE NOT HOME?
LIFE'S DEAREST POSSESSION.

Pull up the blind and light the lamp,
Perhaps its rays may sooth the heart
And calm the soul of the weary tramp,
Who has in a home no share or part.
How sad to know that night must fall
And the rosy circle shut them out;
A homeless being whom none may call,
A man whom fate hast left in doubt.

Let out the warmth on the chilly way
Where the freezing rain-drops coldly lie.
It will do no harm if the children play
In the sight of one with the yearning eye.
Perhaps it will plant in his lonely heart
A new desire for wife and friends;
The gentle action—God knows best—
Goes on, and ye know not where it ends.

How many have dragged out dismal years
With never a hope for better things;
To such an one this sight appears
A gleam of heaven and comfort brings;
A lesson to all who fail to hold
In early youth the rudder fast.
Who come to know when they are old
That the golden chances all are past.

Take heed in time, your harvest sow;
Make wife and children feel the charm
Of a father's sheltering love below,
A good provider's strength and arm.
It takes but little if well began—
Go where you buy at the lowest rates;
McNichol's ingenuous installment plan
Can make you happy. Don't be too late!

How can any man or woman put off doing that which will insure them comfort all their days, and give their little ones a home, for simply a small portion of a salary, paid by the week if you wish, and which is the safest investment on earth; and who try it say they bless the day they started anew to live. Go find

THE ONLY M'NICHOLS, (Trade Mark.) 1022, 1024, 1032, 1034 Market street.

P. S.—Rich and poor are alike to Mac. He helps all.

Oldest Established House in the City.

BEN WALKER,

Removed to 17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court-House.

I have for sale the Largest and finest stock in the city, consisting of Diamonds, Watches, fine Jewelry, 18-carat Wedding Rings, Silverware, fine Clocks, Opera and Field Glasses, Music Boxes, Musical, Drawing and Surgical Instruments, Stenographs, gold-headed Walking-canes, Silk Umbrellas, plain and marked Poker Checks, Playing-cards, Guns, Revolvers, Boxing-gloves, Trunks, Traveling-bags, Clothing, etc. Orders sent from the country promptly attended to. All goods warranted as represented. Highest amount loaned on all personal property.

BEN WALKER.

The annual output in all our stores is now the largest in the country, if not in the world; and this necessarily gives us a commanding position in the purchase of goods and the utilization of labor. Yet, up to a given point, we can do still better by buying still closer on increased quantities and the more perfect subdivision of labor. Certain fixed charges are the same whether much or little business be done. The firm that produces five million dollars worth of goods can certainly sell the product at a lower price than the firm who only produces a half or quarter, or tenth of that amount. We are in this happy position. Our ample resources enable us to buy in enormous quantities for cash. We sell on same terms, and the quick return of the money makes the smallest profit satisfactory. We design our own styles, having at the head of this department the foremost men of the profession.

Our Garments are marked by an expression of grace and good taste rarely found in stocks of ready-made clothing that have been bought entirely from Eastern jobbers and manufacturers. Any one can see the force of these remarks by coming and looking at our splendid stock of thoroughly custom-made Overcoats, Suits and Trousers.

Fashion Plates and Samples mailed on application.

Browning, King & Co.

Corner Broadway and Pine.

D. C. Young……Manager.

LEONHARD ROOS,
PRACTICAL FURRIER,
HAS REMOVED TO THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS QUARTERS,
512……Locust St……512
WITH AN ENTIRE
New Stock of Goods.

Mellier's Perfumes
QUADRUPLE STRENGTH.
EQUAL TO ANY. EXCELLED BY NONE.
Ascension Lily, Parmezan Violet,
Marguerite, Bon Silene Rose,
Arabian Nights, Knitted Sweets,
And all the Popular Odors. Try them and be convinced.
1-oz. Glass-Stoppered Bottles, 40c; 2-oz. Glass-Stoppered Bottles, 75c.
Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

Paper Hangings and Curtain Materials
Newest Styles.
Completest Stock.
Lowest Prices.
NEWCOMB BROS. Wall Paper Co.,
303 and 305 N. Broadway.

Bakewell Cook Stoves
And all other Cook and Heating Stoves made by us are Retailed at Wholesale Prices at
OUR STORE, 1118 OLIVE ST.,
Or at our Foundry, Ninth and Dock st., St. Louis.
WESTERN STOVE MANUFACTURING CO.

Notion Department.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
JAPANESE FANCY BASKETS.
PLUSH TOILET CASES.
FULL ASSORTMENT.
SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

WANT 'EM HANGED.

GOV. OGLESBY URGED NOT TO INTERFERE IN THE ANARCHIST CASES.

Prominent Citizens Telegraph to Have Their Names Withdrawn From Petitions for Executive Clemency—A Mysterious Box and Threatening Letters Sent to the Governor—Extra Precautions Taken by the Chicago Authorities—The Change of Sentiment—The Chicago Jail.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 8.—Gov. Oglesby did not put in an appearance at his office, but remained closeted at his home and received no callers up to noon.

The Governor's mail this morning consisted of over two hundred communications relating to the Anarchists. About 11 o'clock his daughter came to the office for his telegraphic correspondence, which was quite large this morning, and while his secretaries will answer no questions. The rumor is extant that most of these telegrams are from prominent citizens of Chicago, requesting that their names be considered withdrawn from petitions they have signed. This change in sentiment is due to the Lingg episode.

A prominent official close to the Governor said to-day: "It is a significant and to be regretted fact that the very men who were loudest in their demands last year that the Governor should order out his militia to shoot down laboring men, because they were quietly refusing to work, are the first men of financial prominence to withdraw their moral support from the Governor in his sore dilemma. If they have not come out squarely in their cowardice and signed petitions for clemency, they are evidently afraid of violence being done to their valuable possessions in their city of Chicago, and thus lose sight of all principles of justice and right in their mad desire to avoid personal loss."

A NONPLUSSED DELEGATION.

The delegation from Chicago, representing the United Labor party, composed of the members of that party who were representatives in the last General Assembly, are at a loss to know what to do. They left Chicago with instructions to plead for mercy for the seven condemned men, but the finding of the bomb in Lingg's cell has nonplussed them. They are afraid that to ask for clemency for Lingg, under the present circumstances, will weaken the cause of the other six, yet they are powerless to disobey their instructions to the extent of leaving Lingg's name off. It appears to be the general impression of all that so far as the United Labor petition is concerned, the condemned must stand or fall together.

Quite a sensation was created in the Executive office this morning over the delivery by the Express Company of a mysterious box addressed to the Governor. It appeared to be an ordinary soap box and under the posted address of the Governor was discernible the following partially erased address: "Ernest Schmidt, Staats-Zeitung Office, Chicago, Ill."

Through a crack in the top of the box could be discovered paper, such as might be gathered from around a paper-cutting machine or book bindery. The secretaries handled the box with great care, placing it tenderly in a back room unopened. The large delegations expected from Chicago will not arrive till to-morrow morning.

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

Gov. Oglesby Urged Not to Interfere—More Threatening Letters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 8.—Over two hundred and fifty letters and petitions were received by Gov. Oglesby this morning in reference to the Anarchist case, far the greater portion being, as usual, from Chicago. It is asserted, with confidence, that contrary to the rule heretofore, the proportion of demands for execution were greatly in excess of requests for clemency. This change of sentiment has undoubtedly been occasioned by the finding of the bombs in Lingg's cell. A State House rumor says that two more threatening letters were received by the Governor this morning, and according to the invariable custom were promptly consigned to the flames. Gov. Oglesby seems a great deal less affected by these threatening letters than are his friends here in Springfield.

POSTPONED.

At about 10:30 this forenoon a caucus was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel by the United Labor delegation and its sympathizers, and a line of action agreed upon. After considerable discussion it was decided not to wait on Gov. Oglesby until to-morrow.

CLOSELY WATCHED.

The Doomed Anarchists at Exercise—Lingg's Cell Searched.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Spies, Parsons, Fielden, Schwab, Fischer and Engel were let out of their cells at 9 o'clock this morning for an hour. They stretched their legs in the cell-house enclosure. Every movement of the condemned men was watched by the bailiffs, one of whom was assigned to each man. The bailiffs walked up and down the exercise space with their charges, whom they did not allow more than five or six feet away from them. They were alert to prevent any attempt at violence or suicide. They were not allowed to approach any of the other prisoners. During the hour, breakfast was served them. While they were eating the bailiffs stood at the cell-doors, and watched them, and when they were done the knives, forks and dishes were quickly removed. All the men except Engel ate with tolerable appetite. While the men were at exercise each cell was searched minutely. Nothing suspicious was disclosed.

Miss Nina Van Zandt and Mrs Fischer were the only visitors at the jail except Rev. W. H. Bolton of the Methodist Church. Miss Van Zandt talked to Spies three or four minutes, with a bailiff within hearing distance.

"He is like a caged tiger," said Sheriff Matson, when Lingg was taken from his cell to give the bailiffs a chance to search it. Two deputies watched him as he strode up and down the examining cage with nervous, restless movements. The jailer took two clocks from the cell, the only piece of metal left to him. As soon as the search was over, Lingg was bolted in again. This is the first exercise he had been given since the finding of the bombs. Eight baskets of grape were brought to the jail. Nothing edible is allowed to go to the prisoners from the outside for fear of poison being conveyed to them. The grapes were sent by John Brown, Jr., and were given to the wives and friends of the prisoners.

There were eight baskets of grapes sent by John Brown, Jr., who is a son of the great emancipator, one for each of the Anarchists. Accompanying them was a message stating that the sender was a foe to monopoly of any sort.

SALOONS TO BE CLOSED.

The police authorities are as mysterious as ever concerning the extent and character of their preparations for Friday, and nothing can be learned except from observation. It is rumored that the Mayor will issue a proclamation closing the saloons on that day in order to prevent the gathering of turbulent characters and in order to shut off whisky from them.

A LOADED DYNAMITE BOMB.

A loaded dynamite bomb was found this morning on West Van Buren street, not far from a polling place where voting was in progress. The bomb was made out of a large pipe and was eight inches long. The ends were closed with iron taps, screwed firmly on. The fuse was attached at the center of the bomb.

Cut No. 1—Dearborn Avenue and Illinois Street Front.

THE CHICAGO JAIL.

Description of the Buildings in Which the Anarchists Are Confined.

The Criminal Court and County Jail, where the seven condemned Anarchists are confined at Chicago, are located on the east half of the block bounded by Dearborn avenue, and Illinois, Clark and Michigan streets.

Cut No. 1 shows the northeast corner of the building. In it is located the insane department and some of the officers connected with the Criminal Court. The gate on the right is the Illinois street entrance to the jail court. It is protected by a massive gate. In cut No. 2 is shown the Illinois street side of the jail building. The row of windows open up from the north corridor, where the Anarchists are in the habit of taking their daily walk and in the east end of which the gallows have always been erected. To the left is the large heavy gate (seen on the right of cut No. 1) through which the wagon conveying prisoners to and from the jail enters the jailyard or court. To the right is the alley running from Illinois to Michigan st.

In the center of the group of buildings is a square called a court, which is well shown in cut No. 3. The spectator looks west. The iron steps to the right lead up to the entrance to the jail portion of the building. The gate at the west boundary of the court opens into an alley. The row of cells on the west side of the court is the boys' department, in which the boodlers are confined. There are three ways to enter into the court—through the two gates or through the Criminal Court Building—and these entrances are always strongly guarded.

Cut No. 2—Illinois Street Front—Jail Proper.

Upon entering the jail for the purpose of consulting with any of the prisoners, the visitor is ushered into the wire cage shown at the right of cut No. 4. If he is not a lawyer or has no special business with the prisoner, he must remain on the outside and talk to the prisoners through the small checkers. That is where Nina Van Zandt touches thumbs with Spies every day. The wires are so close together that kissing can only be indulged in at long range, and not being very satisfactory is not often done. The row of cells to the left is what is known as "Murderers' Row," and there is where the seven condemned men are now kept. That is on the second tier of cells, and the cut represents a view looking east along the south corridor.

Cut No. 5 shows a cell on "Murderers' Row" with Schwab in the background. The cell faces south and is lighted from windows on the court. The most interesting portion of the jail just now is the north corridor between the Illinois street wall and the double tiers of cells. Here is where all executions of the death penalty have taken place, and where the seven Anarchists will be hanged unless their sentences are commuted by the Governor. The gallows is erected at the extreme east end, and as the windows are on the second story it will be impossible for any one on the outside to see anything of the execution.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS.

A Double Guard About the Jail—Pinkerton Men On Duty.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 8.—The already strong guard established around the jail and Criminal Court building was doubled last night. Police, armed with Springfield rifles and fixed bayonets, guard the entrances, and the corridors of the jail are patrolled by deputies heavily armed. That portion facing Illinois street is regarded by the Sheriff as the weakest side of the jail, and as crowds of people stood around there yesterday to get a sight of what they supposed were the "Anarchists," the Sheriff has ordered them dispersed to-day. John Brown, Jr., the son of the historic John Brown, has sent eight ten-pound baskets of grapes from his vineyard at Put-in-Bay to the seven Anarchists in jail and Neebe at the penitentiary. No more patients will be received in the insane department of the County Jail. All lunatics will have to be kept at home or at the police station until next Monday. This is carrying out the policy of having the fewest possible persons in the neighborhood of the jail at the time of the executions. Leading business firms have been taking precautions to protect their property from dynamite. A lot of Pinkertons are patrolling Marshall Field's new wholesale store by night, and the employes have been furnished with small arms, and instructed to use them if necessary.

Cut No. 3—The Courtyard, Entrance to the Jail on the Right.

THE FOCUS OF ALL INTEREST.

A Visit to the Condemned Anarchists—Revulsion of Feeling.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 8.—The Anarchists are the focus of all interest. The publication of the fact that bombs were found in Linng's cell, that Engel had procured poison, that a bold attempt had been made to blow up the jail and that the Governor has been threatened with dire vengeance if he fails to pardon, has produced a profound emotion. That the amnesty movement has received a decided check goes without saying. Hundreds of those who signed in favor of mercy now express themselves as sorry.

The theory advanced by the friends of the Anarchists that the bombs were placed in Lingg's cell by the police is not well received. The police have had no need to resort to any such measures, and, besides, disinterested persons are witnesses to Lingg's cautious tactics to try and get back to his cell, ostensibly for his coat, when he saw the cell was about to be searched. How the bombs got into the cell, and for what purpose they were to be used, is a matter of many conjectures.

THE MESHES OF THE VISITOR' CAGE

are broken in several places sufficiently to admit of an inch pipe being passed. Again they may have been introduced in loaves of bread or packages of other provisions, with which their friends have regularly supplied the condemned men. It is a curious coincidence that four bombs were found, and that there are four men who have steadfastly refused to sign any petition for pardon It is surmised by some that a conspiracy existed between these four, Engel, Parsons, Fischer and Lingg to use the bombs on the day of the execution to destroy their guards as well as themselves, and thus go out in a glorious Anarchistic manner, hoisted on their own petard. There will be no more bomb passing to the prisoners. Even pallid and sentimental Nina Van Zandt would find it impossible to smuggle rend-rock under her dainty skirts to her wild-eyed husband in the second degree, supposing that the poor love-sick girl was capable of such a desperate act, which she manifestly is not. No visitors, except their legal advisors, are allowed to talk to the seven. Visitors are only

ADMITTED TO THE PEN,

and must converse through double gratings with a corridor and vigilant keepers between. No more poison will be introduced, for the baskets of dainties brought them are refused the prisoners. By courtesy of Sheriff Matson your correspondent was admitted to the jail yesterday afternoon. The building is guarded by a swarm of detectives and police, whose scouts and pickets are posted a block from the building in every direction. Within the corridor was Capt. Black, pale and nervous, as though his own execution was approaching. A buxom and fiery faced woman gifted with volubility and several guards of ponderous gold chain, had button-holed him and kept a desperate clutch on his attention, while she insisted that that the Anarchists should not be murdered in ice cold blood. He nodded seventeen affirmations to her demands in seventeen seconds, then broke away and rushed to confer with his unhappy clients. Within the jail there was

A BABEL OF CONVERSATIONS.

Fourteen visitors were within the visitors' pen. The most conspicious of the these were Nina Van Zandt, in pretty attire, fresh and smiling; old Mrs. Engel, somber in rusty black, hollow-eyed and careworn; Mrs. Schwab, with her blonde hair straying from its careless coiffure down her shoulders; fiery-eyed Mrs. Parsons, in a "Hamlet" cloak of tragedy; Annie, the sister of Spies, a girl scarcely 18, but with whom excitement and nervousness have wrought sad havoc. In another corner stood Kate Kane, the woman lawyer who bears the enviable soubriquet of "the terror of the courts." Kate is not a beauty, but she has obvious points of character which will make her memorable to her son-in-law if she ever takes one under her wing. She stood rapt in deep contemplation of the condemned, but, like the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la, has nothing to do with the case. Within, in their cells on the lower corridor, could be seen Lingg, Engel, Fischer and Parsons. Alone in the upper one were Fielden, Spies and Schwab

LINGG WAS THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

In respect of feature he is not ill-looking, but he has the face and expression of a most desperate man. His hair is brushed straight back from a high, square forehead. His face was colorless; his lips were set in quiet lines of grim endurance and courage. There was a defiant scowl on his brow and his clear blue eyes flashed defiantly through the bars on all comers. He looks the fanatic his deeds have proclaimed him to be and your correspondent can readily believe his willingness to go to the scaffold rather than sign any document of recantation. He looks like a dangerous animal, wounded and at bay, unflinching and untamable.

SPIES AND NINA.

Spies sat in his cell smoking, his face pressed close to the bars, cooing, if not billing, with Nina Van Zandt, shifting from side to side to catch a view. Both had to raise their voices to be heard above the din. Their conversation was entirely commonplace. Nina lifted her pretty face, closed her eyes, as near sighted persons will do when straining to see, and called out:

"Can you see me?"

"Yes," said Spies.

"Have you seen Capt. Black?"

"No," said Spies.

"He is here."

"Yes," said Spies.

"Do you want to see him?"

Spies shrugged his shoulders, then he lifted a handkerchief and wiped his eyes. He did this at intervals every few minutes, but whether from strong emotion or mild opthalmia who can tell?

Capt. Black was busy talking to Fisher in low tones, earnestly trying to get him to sign the appeal, but if shakes of the head signify anything he had a difficult task.

Cut No. 4—Murderer's Row and Visitors' Cage, South Corridor Looking East.

Nina Van Zandt was, as usual, the center of attraction. She was quietly and tastefully attired in a brown-mixed goods trimmed with vari-colored plush. A brown hat, garnished with plush sloped back from the blonde coronet above her shapely brow. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent studied her closely. She is a pure blonde with fine physique, a clear, almost dead-white skin, bright eyes, sound and regular teeth, which show prettily as she smiles. She is decidedly of a nervous, il(y-balanced temperament. A disposition to hysteria manifests itself in involuntary twitchings of the head. She is essentially without common sense, but not by any means insane. She likes the notoriety of her position; this is evident from her constant glances at those about her, whose scrutiny is

NOT DISPLEASING TO HER.

She was ripe for a romance and Spies gave her a good opportunity. That she loves him in the true sense of the word cannot be believ She is more in love with the idea of lovi such a man, the only hero who was reigning a the time. Had Spies not been a figure-head, it might have been Lingg who would have won her. That Spies loves her is palpably untrue. She may gratify his vanity a little, but he lets it appear that she bores him a great deal.

THE OTHER PRISONERS.

The other prisoners were almost invisible in the gloom of their cells. Engel has a splitting headache, the result of his opium attempt at suicide Sunday night, but is out of all danger.

Concerning the finding of the bombs in Lingg's cell, the condemned men had little to say. Spies shrugged his shoulders when told of it, and showed his white teeth derisively. Engel and Fischer refused to answer questions. Parsons said it was

A POLICE JOB.

Schwab and Fielden appeared surprised and pained when told of the affair. The city is full of flying rumors, but there is not much excitement. There has set in, however, a strong revulsion of the amnesty movement.

Cut No. 5—Schwab's Cell.

Rev. Thompson's Sermon.

MATTOON, Ill., November 8.—Last night O. S. Thompson of the First Presby Church preached a sermon in answer appeal of the "Reds" to the clergy f pathy and mercy. His able review of t and its perpetrators was that the digni law should be maintained by the proper ishment of criminals according to the of their offenses and as provided by the statutes. There are few who think Gov. Oglesby will consider himself better qualified to define the punishment of the condemned men than the jury which heard all the evidence direct. Most people conclude that death to the seven Anarchists would be mild punishment compared with the effects of the bombs they were responsible for throwing.

United States Troops at Highwood.

CHICAGO, November 8.—The United States troops who are to occupy the new Government post at Highwood, arrived at 8:45 this morning, and proceeded on their way to Highwood.

SAVING THE "REDS."

Judges Sign the Appeal for Clemency—A New Petition.

CHICAGO, November 8.—A. S. Foster, who was associated with Capt. Black in the defense of the Anarchists before Judge Gary, has been retained to bring the case of Fielden and Schwab before the Governor. Capt. Black was permitted to have a few minutes' conversation with his clients this morning, but keeps his own counsel. The following signatures were to-day obtained to the petition for the Anarchists:

For commutation of the sentence of all of the seven condemned men—Thomas G. Windes, Judge W. K. McAllister, Appellate Court; for Spies, Schwab, Fielden, and Parsons—J. J. Healey, Clerk Appellate Court; for Spies, Schwab and Fielden—Potter Palmer.

Fielden, Spies and Schwab signed a new petition this afternoon. It was drawn up by Mr. Salter and Capt. Black, and is in a milder tone than any they have so far sent in. The ask simply for justice, and discard all the arguments that have accompanied former pleas for the Governor's interference.

HOW THEY WILL HANG.

Sheriff Matson's Arrangements for the Execution of the Anarchists.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 8.—Sheriff Matson consented to give the full details of the arrangements for the execution to the POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day.

"If I do not hear from the Governor by to-morrow night," said the Sheriff, "I shall at once begin the work of erecting the scaffold. We have almost sufficient material on hand to hang all of the men, and aside from a few beams and planks no new timber will be required. Jailer Folz and deputies, whom I have not yet selected, will adjust the nooses, and I will be present to superintend the whole, while a force of deputy sheriffs, police and bailiffs will be in readiness to render any assistance necessary. As provided in the statutes of this State, I will swear in a jury of twelve, two of whom must be physicians, to view the bodies. They and the lawyers in the case and the press representatives will be the only ones allowed to witness the execution. The Posey county reporters and patent-inside fakirs will not be allowed in, and a small army of these country press gentlemen who have requested passes will be disappointed and only the representatives of the Chicago press and the big dailies in other large cities will be the lucky or unlucky ones, just as you are pleased to put it."

The Sheriff is evidently not pleased with the prospect of the ghastly business before him, and he looked as solemn as a dominical monk during the time occupied in giving the details of the nerve-destroying duty, but the Sheriff has plenty of good American pluck, and is far from being chicken-hearted, and will do his duty without flinching. The "material" spoken of by the Sheriff consists of two old gallows, across which murderer Mulcowsky and the three Italians stepped to death. One will be enlarged so as to hold four victims. The other is already big enough to hang three more.

THE INDIAN WAR.

All the Fighting Crows Gathered In—Gen. Ruger's Telegram.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8.—The Adjutant-General has received the following telegram from the Crow Agency: "Refractory Crows required arrest and those who were not killed are, with one exception, in the guard-house at Fort Custer. Except to get the one out to-morrow, also Deaf Bull, who tried to incite the Cheyennes, is prisoner—equally to blame with Swordbearer. Think trouble with Crows ended. Request authorities to send Deaf Bull to Fort Snelling and discretionary orders to send seven other offenders. Plenty Cosse, Chief, principal band whose people are located on Prior's Creek and Clark's Fork, arrived here to-day. He is in good temper. All Crows except a few scattered parties of no consequence are here.

RUGER, Brigadier-General.

"Gen. Ruger does not state his reasons for recommending that Deaf Bull and seven other Crows be sent to Fort Snelling, but I have so much confidence in the wisdom of any recommendation he may make, I hastily concur in it.

ALFRED TERRY,
"Major-General."

Portions of the telegram are unintelligible.

A COWARDLY ASSAULT.

Attempt to Kill a Witness in a Murder Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DES MOINES, Ia., November 8.—A Special telegram from Eldora says: John Bunger, a prominent farmer who was a witness against the Rainsberger Brothers in the cases against them for the murder of their father, was waylaid near his home last night and seriously if not fatally wounded. His horse was killed under him, and his thigh was shattered with buckshot. The shooting occurred about a mile south of Abbott. Mr. Bunger recognized three or four of the assassins. The sheriff is now in pursuit.

Held by Smoke.

A telegram received by the Mississippi Valley Tranportation Co. from one of its tows at Cape Girardeau this morning said: "Got here 10 a. m. Laid up for smoke. Can't see length of barges. Lost fifty hours in smoke." Another tow at Grand Tower was heard from as follows: "Norten here smoke-bound. Will wire time of leaving." The burning out of the brush in the Illinois bottoms has made the river so smoky that navigation is almost impossible. One of the tows has lost three days and a half going 110 miles.

Too Much Danger.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., November 8.—The New South arrived here at 5 p. m. yesterday, forty-eight hours out from St. Louis, being delayed by the fog and heavy smoke from the burning forests. She reported the water four and a half feet at Kinney's Point. She left at 8 a. m. for Cairo, where she will tie up until the smoke and fog disappear and until there is a rise in the river. Capt. Durland claims the dangers are too great now to run profitably.

Bogus Checks.

Last Thursday evening a man giving the name of Arthur Moore called at the jewelry store of John C. Abbott, No. 1229 Chouteau avenue, and purchased a ladies' gold watch, tendering in payment a check for $30 on the Franklin Bank. The check proved to be bogus. He also passed a bogus check on the same bank on Mrs. Dr. Garcia of No. 1230 Chouteau avenue, from whom he rented a room.

A Murderer's Suicide.

HILLSDALE, Mich., November 8.—James [illegible], who killed John White at Amboy, this [illegible] Saturday, took his life last night in jail here. Having tied one of the bed [illegible] around his neck he fastened the ends [illegible] the iron bars of his cell, and falling [illegible] was strangled to death. He was between 60 and 70 years of age.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mr. Terrence McLaughlin returned this morning from Palestine, Texas.

The work of laying water pipe on Bowen street began this morning.

Superintendent Schaeffer of the Glendale Zincworks leaves shortly for Florida, where he will spend the winter.

Coroner Hennesey is holding an inquest this afternoon on the body of Alice Schumacher, who died suddenly yesterday morning at her residence on Courtois and Primm streets.

Rev. C. E. Felton, D.D., will deliver a lecture at Turner Hall on the 10th inst., on the "Present Status and Future Prospects of St. Louis."

The Knights of Father Mathew, under the auspices of St. Mary and Joseph's Council, No. 9, are preparing a dress ball to be given at Turner Hall on the 16th inst.

The Merry-Workers' Association of St. Paul Episcopal Church will hold their annual meeting next Friday evening at Temperance Hall. The meeting will conclude with a musical and literary entertainment.

The funeral of Henry Reinecke took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence 8012 South Broadway to Sickerson's Cemetery for burial. The funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives and by the Carondelet branch of the A. O. D.

Mr. Henry Haar and Miss Louisa Theby were united in wedlock at 10 o'clock this morning by the Rev. Father Schindel at the St. Boniface Church. The couple proceeded to their new home on Courtois and Primm streets, where they received the congratulations of their many friends.

The Woman's Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a meeting to-morrow evening at the residence of Rev. L. W. Allen on Michigan avenue.

ALARMING.

THE CONDITION OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.

Dr. Mackenzie Sends Discouraging Reports to Queen Victoria—Conflicting Reports Regarding the German Emperor's Health—The French War Office Scandal—An Irish Farmer Murdered by Moonlighters—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

Emperor William.

BERLIN, November 8.—Although the Emperor is reported as better, and although he has been able to show himself once to the public at his window, he is still very sick. His recent attack was another nephritic colic. This he has only recovered from with difficulty. He has suffered much more than usual. He continually complains and has become very weak. He also exhibits a certain apprehension, a fear never shown before. His strength has disappeared during the past eight days in a most frightful fashion. He asks continually for the Crown Prince, and has asked that he return at once to Berlin. An officer of his staff has been sent to the Crown Prince at San Remo. The latter was disposed, in spite of his state of health, to consent to go to Berlin, but the Crown Princess has opposed her husband's going, believing that such a journey would prove fatal. The Prince, however, has only thus far made one concession, and that is that Dr. Mackenzie shall be telegraphed for to come and give his opinion before starting, whether the journey can be safely made or not. It is believed by those near the Crown Prince that he will go to his father in response to his orders, no matter what may be the result. There is

GREAT UNEASINESS IN BERLIN.

Crown Prince of Germany.

The Emperor is now, every one believes, near his death, and the sad state of the Crown Prince adds greatly to the uneasiness of the situation. The question of the succession to the throne presents no difficulties, neither are there any for the succession to the imperial crown, which will pass for the first time to another. The States which form the Empire have all been consulted in advance. All have now prepared, and have had prepared for the past eighteen months, acts giving full allegiance to the new sovereign. Everything relating to the ceremonial is already settled. From the political standpoint nothing will be changed. Prince Bismarck will not even go through the form of resigning. If the new Emperor is obliged to remain in Italy the Chancellor will undoubtedly have his present extended powers increased. In case the Emperor is not well enough to meet the Czar when he passes through Germany Prince William will meet the Czar at the German frontier and accompany him while crossing German territory.

A CHANGE OF WEAPONS.

The German Government Adopts a New Repeating Rifle for the Army.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, November 8.—Hardly has the vast army of Germany completed its armament of the new repeating rifles than it has been found that the latter are so completely inferior to weapons of smaller caliber that an entire change is imperatively necessary. A new pattern has already been decided upon, and the manufacture of the new rifle is to be carried on with the utmost energy. The infantry weapon, the so-called magazine rifle, now to be discarded, was perfected only last spring, and the reserves were but recently called out for the first time to learn its use. The inadequacy of the rifle only came to light during these courses of musketry instruction to the Reserves. Its defects are partly inherent to the rifle itself, and partly to the ammunition hitherto in use. They become especially apparent when compared with the repeating rifles which have been recently adopted by France, by Russia, by Austria, England and Holland. The chief fault of the German repeater is its heavy caliber of eleven millimeters, as against the eight millimeters of the French, and an average of nine millimeters of the other countries. Germany could not adopt this small caliber at first, owing to the fact that she lacked both suitable powder and bullets. It is only recently that she has succeeeded in producing a powder of six times the strength of that hitherto in use and inventing a kind of steel coating for the bullets, which will prevent the present rapid leadening of the barrel. The chief advantage of the new powder in connection with the new small-caliber bullets is its superior penetrating effect. The bullets will pierce three horses, one beside the other. They will penetrate steel plates of thirty millimeters in thickness, whereas the present rifle pierces only a five-millimeter steel plate. The German military administration therefore considers it absolutely necessary to introduce the improved weapon as soon as possible. The expense is enormous, as the existing rifles cannot be altered, as was the case with the magazine rifle. Not only new frames, but also new barrels will have to be made. The Government hopes, indeed, then to have a rifle superior to the new French one, and especially as the caliber will probably be even a little less than eight millimeters

O'BRIEN IN JAIL.

The Editor Not Forced to Don Prison Clothes—Lord Mayor Sullivan's Case.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

DUBLIN, November 8.—Mr. O'Brien, M. P., still refuses to don the prison garb in Tullamore Jail, and it transpires now that the prison rules do not provide for the removal of any prisoner's clothes by force. Mr. O'Brien is on bread and water diet, the punishment for contumacy. He is in excellent spirits. He has been visited in Tullamore prison by Dr. Moorhead, a justice of the peace, the only Catholic magistrate in the district. The governor at first refused to admit him, but discovering subsequently that he had no authority for the refusal, but that he was bound by the prison rules to admit the magistrate, he sent for Dr. Moorhead and informed him he could see Mr. O'Brien, but that he (the governor) should be present with him. Dr. Moorhead found the prisoner in a cell, the atmosphere of which, he said, was likely to have a fatal effect on any one with a consumptive tendency occupying it. In answer to Dr. Moorhead's question if he had any complaint to make of the prison treatment, Mr. O'Brien said the barbarous system had not been carried out with any undue severity by the prison officials. Dr. Moorhead believes that, with the bread-and-water treatment, the break-up of Mr. O'Brien's constitution is but a question of time. Mr. O'Brien wears his own clothes, and so does his fellow-prisoner, Mr. Mandeville.

THE SULLIVAN CASE.

The Judges of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice of Ireland were engaged yesterday in hearing the appeal by the Crown against the decision of Mr. O'Donnell, the Divisional Magistrate of Dublin, who on the 6th of October last dismissed the summons charging Lord Mayor Sullivan with violating the coercion act by publishing in his newspaper, the Nation, reports of the suppressed branches of the National League. Magistrate O'Donnell had held that proof of the proceedings at the League meeting should be laid before him. The mere handing of the newspaper containing the report he considered as constituting insufficient evidence. Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., was present in court, for the Lord Mayor. The case closed on both sides last evening and the court reserved its judgment for a few days. The Judges were Chief Baron Palles and Justice Andrews. Messrs. J. G. Biggar, M. P.; T. P. Condon, M. P.; T. P. Gill, M. P., and Swift McNeill, M. P., were present at the hearing yesterday afternoon.

At the Municipal Revision Court yesterday the case in which objection was made to the appearance of the name of Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P., Lord Mayor-elect on the Burgess roll, for the ensuing year, came up for judgment. The Lord Mayor announced the decision of the court, which was that Mr. Sexton's name should be retained. The Tory obstacle to Mr. Sexton becoming Lord Mayor of Dublin for 1888 is thus removed.

THE WAR OFFICE SCANDAL.

Hearing of the Case Against Caffarel, Mme. Limouzin and Others.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, November 8.—The first hearing of the Caffarel decoration scandal case before the Criminal Tribunal took place yesterday. A large crowd was present. Mme. Limouzin, the principal female prisoner, was dressed in black velvet with a hat covered with black plumes. Mme. Ratazzi, Mme. de Saint Sauveur, nee Blanche Costara, Mme. Veron, M. Lorentz and ex-Gen. Caffarel figured beside her in the prisoner's dock. Caffarel, with a pale and nervous face, occupied the seat next to Mme. Ratazzi. Mme. Limouzin testified that her first husband, a workingman, had blown his brains out and that she had changed her residence often in order to elude her creditors. She denied most of the allegations against her, but admitted, in the course of her cross-examination, that she had obtained ribbons of the Legion of Honor for various people through her influence, and that she had been paid for them. Gen. Caffarel testified that he had received a letter from Mme. Limouzin asking him to call. She showed him letters and photographs of Gen. Boulanger, who, she asserted, was a great friend of hers. She subsequently asked him to obtain the red ribbon for M. Langlos, a merchant, she offering to pay his debts. Caffarel promised to use his influence only. Langlos got the ribbon and Caffarel received 20,000 francs. Caffarel said that his only thought was how to get rid of his debts.

WHISTLER CAN NOW WHISTLE.

The American Artist Causes a Stir in the Royal Society.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 8.—A stir has been made by Mr. Whistler, the well known American artist, by a resolution which he recently introduced at the meeting of the Society of British Artists of which he is President. This extraordinary resolution is as follows:

That the society having been recognized and constituted by the personal act and will of Her Most Gracious Majesty, as her Royal Society of British Artists, it is obviously unbecoming and improper that any person being or desiring to become a member of this Royal Society, should affiliate himself or remain affiliated with any other association of artists established in London. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That any person now a member of this Royal Society, who before the bestowal upon it by Her Most Gracious Majesty of the rights and privileges involved in the assumption of the royal title, may have allowed himself to become connected with any of the associations above mentioned, is hereby required immediately to elect whether he will sever such henceforth improper and unbecoming connection, or tender his resignation as a member of this Royal Society, and that any member failing under the force of this resolution, who shall fail at or before the next general meeting of this Royal Society to notify this Royal Society of his election as aforesaid, shall be thereby held to have tendered his resignation, and that the said resignation shall be taken and held as accepted and final without further proceedings.

There were no English members present who were flunkeys enough to indorse this resolution, and it was voted down with a perfect howl. It is said that Mr. Whistler is aspiring for a knighthood.

England.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

LONDON, November 8.—The steamer City of Chester, which has arrived at Queenstown from New York, encountered a terrific gale on the voyage, lasting from the 3d to the 6th inst. Immense seas swept the decks and two life-boats were crushed.

ROYAL SAILORS FINED.

Four sailors employed on the Queen's yacht, have been fined £115 for smuggling.

Ireland.

SHOT BY MOONLIGHTERS.

DUBLIN, November 8.—A party of disguised moonlighters forced an entrance into a house near Tralee, County Kerry, last night, and shot the owner, a man named Quierke, in the presence of his family.

Quierke was 75 years of age. The murder was due to agrarian causes. Two arrests have been made.

BALFOUR'S REVENGE.

Mr. John Dillon, speaking at a meeting of the National League, attributed Mr. Balfour's persecution of Mr. O'Brien to revenge for the bitter words the latter had used in attacking the policy of the Government. "If Mr. Balfour had a spark of manhood," said Mr. Dillon, "he would have protected an honorable opponent from degradation when he fell into his power." The watchword now would be, "Remember and avenge O'Brien!" They should shun outrage, but make the landlords feel their vengeance in a practical way.

A WARRANT FOR MR. COX.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. Cox, Member of Parliament, for failing to answer a summons for his appearance in court.

Germany.

GERMANY'S EXPORTS.

BERLIN, November 8.—The American Consulate here reports that the exports from this district during the past year have increased $10,000,000 in value as compared with the exports of 1886.

A TRIBUTE TO WASHBURNE.

The North German Gazette (Prince Bismarck's organ), referring to the services rendered to Germans in Paris during the Franco-Prussian war, in 1870, by the late Mr. E. B. Washburne, who at that time, despite the blind hatred of the French people, protected the Germans remaining in Paris, eulogizes the courage and tact with which Mr. Washburne performed his task and says that by his efforts the cordiality and close relations of the two races were greatly enhanced. Mr. Washburne has secured grateful and honorable remembrance in German history.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

Prof. Bergmann will perform the operation on the throat of the Crown Prince, if the physicians decide that such a step is necessary.

The Emperor, though worried about the condition of the Crown Prince, is improving in health.

DISCOURAGING.

LONDON, November 8.—The Times correspondent at Berlin says that private telegrams from San Remo report that the Crown Prince's condition is rather alarming. The answers sent by Dr. Mackenzie to telegrams he has received from Queen Victoria, asking about the Crown Prince, are somewhat discouraging.

France.

RIOT AT A FUNERAL.

PARIS, November 8.—Deputations from several Socialist organizations attended the funeral to-day of the Communist, Potier, and attempted to display red flags. The police interfered and a riot ensued. The people in the procession showed resistance and the police were compelled to draw their sabers. On the cortege reaching the cemetery violent speeches were made, and there were cries of "Vive la Commune." M. Jaffrin, a member of the Municipal Council, who was one of the leaders in the disturbance, was arrested.

Russia.

THE CZAR AND FAMILY.

LONDON, November 8.—The Czar and his family will leave Copenhagen on the 12th inst. on their return to St. Petersburg.

THE COMPOSITORS' STRIKE.

The I. T. U. Orders Out the Pressmen—Important Meeting To-Night.

The job compositors' strike reached a critical point this morning, as will be seen by the telegrams printed below. It has been repeatedly stated that the success of the strike hinged upon the action of the pressmen. If the latter went out, the compositors were sure to succeed. That the pressmen will go out is now very probable. In fact, no other course is open to them, as will be seen by the telegrams published below. The pressmen meet this evening to take formal action.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION MEETS.

The Typographical Union met this morning at 11 o'clock. It was the most enthusiastic meeting yet held.

President George Clark read the following dispatch, which was received with the wildest cheering:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 7.

To George Clark, St. Louis:

You are hereby authorized as Chairman of the Conference Committee, I. T. U., to order out pressmen in book and job offices on strike.

WM. AIMISON, President,
International Typographical Union.

Also the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 7.—Gamewell unites with President Aimison. He has wired No. 6 to assist you.

A. P. MARSTON,
President 101.

President Clark stated that the following has been wired to Mr. Klein, president of St. Louis pressmen, a copy of which is forwarded to Mr. Clark himself, the president of No. 8:

H. J. Klein, President No. 6:

You are hereby commanded to call pressmen out of book and job offices where strike occurred.

WM. AIMISON,
Pres. I. T. U.

As Mr. Gamewell is the representative of the pres-men, being Vice-President of the I. T. U., the only course, according to President Clark, is to obey the mandate issued or forfeit the charter. There can therefore be no doubt, Mr. Clark stated, as to the action at the pressmen's meeting to-night, which will probably end the strike.

THE PRESSMEN'S SIDE.

Mr. Henry J. Klein, Chairman of the Pressmen's Union, was informed by a POST-DISPATCH reporter of the telegrams received, and asked if he could give any information on the subject. "As to the telegrams that Mr. Clark may have received I know nothing," replied Mr. Klein, "but can say that the report that I have received any notice to call the pressmen out is untrue. Mr. Edward Davau, Secretary of the Pressmen's Union, received the following telegram, and that is the only one of which I have any official knowledge. The telegram is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1887.

Edward Dayau, Secretary Pressmen's Union, St. Louis, Mo.

No. 8 solicits aid. In the absence of particulars I would urge co-operation.

CHARLES GAMEWELL,
Second Vice-President I. T. U.

Mr. Klien continued: "As to any other communications I know nothing."

"If the telegram said to have been sent you by Mr. Aimison is authortiy, what would be the course of your union?"

"That I cannot say, but in my opinion we would not be obliged to obey it. The strike of Typographical Union No. 8 was in violation of all international law. Neither the Executive Committee nor the local unions were notified, but No. 8 struck entirely on its own account, and can expect no aid as a matter of right from other members of the International Union. It is quite possible that we may refuse to go out at our meeting to-night, in which case our charter might be suspended, but we would have the right of appeal to the next meeting of the union in Kansas City, and I have no doubt that our position would be considered the proper one. We may, of course, strike, but it will be by vote of the Union, and not because of the telegrams said to have been sent."

CRIMINAL CASES.

Docketed in the Criminal Court To-Day—Trials and Acquittals.

In the Criminal Court to-day a severance was granted in the case of James Mitchell, alias Peckington, and Henry Wheatly charged with grand larceny. Mitchell then pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Mitchell stole a gold watch, two vests, a coat and pair of pants, all valued at $40 and $15 in cash from John A. Dolan of 910 North Thirteenth street. Wheatley is accused of receiving the stolen property. A nolle prosequi was entered in an indictment against Mitchell for attempted grand larceny, he being accused in it of attempting to steal $50 worth of clothing from Joseph Brown of 1122 North Eleventh street.

Theodore Corbett was tried on a charge of stealing $85 from Cyrus M. Watts. Corbett is a soldier who was accused of robbing Watts at an early hour in the morning, while the latter was drunk. The jury was still out at a late hour this afternoon.

Henry Clay, a negro, was tried on a charge of breaking into the house of Annie Freeman, colored, 601 North Levee, and stealing $59. He was acquitted.

Benjamin Adams is being tried on a charge of assaulting to kill Charles Simms.

A Narrow Gauge Appointment.

T. S. McDowell, who has been Master of Transportation of the steam division of the St. Louis Cable & Western Railway, has resigned to take the position of head train dispatcher of the Missouri Pacific. The resignation takes place to-day and the place will be filled by the appointment of Thomas Sueed, a conductor on the road, who is promoted for long and faithful services. In the spirit of accommodation which marks the new management of the road the objectionable features of the new time table will be changed at once to suit the patrons.

A Bridge Disaster.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Reports reached Jersey City late last night of an accident on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad at Secaucus, a few miles out from Jersey City. It was stated that a bridge near that place had given way and that a train had been partly derailed and partly thrown into the chasm. The accident, it was reported, led to the loss of one life and serious injury to ten persons.

Mr. S. H. Laflin, Jr., has just returned from New York, where he went to place his brother-in-law, Mr. E. Strathmore Meyer, in school. He predicts the election of Mr. De Lancey Nicoll as District-Attorney.

THE ELECTIONS.

FAIR WEATHER BRINGS OUT A LARGE VOTE EVERYWHERE.

A Close Contest Between Fellows and Nicoll in New York—Illegal Voters Run In—Heavy Falling Off in the George Vote—The Baltimore and Philadelphia Elections.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The weather is fair and cool, and this being a legal holiday business is entirely suspended. Crowds surround all the voting places in the city and a tremendous vote is being polled. Interest is centered in the fight between Fellows and Nicoll for the District-Attorneyship, and the betting this morning is lively. The odds range from 5 to 4 on Fellows to even. Reports from throughout the State indicate a large vote.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

2 p. m.—A large number of arrests are being made for illegal voting, but no trouble has yet occurred at any of the polling places. Rumors of trading off the State ticket by both Democrats and Republicans, in favor of either Fellows or Nicoll are plentiful and to a certain extent are believed to have a basis of fact. The fight over the District Attorneyship is overshadowing every other question, and both sides are confident. The George vote in the city is smaller than it was anticipated. The Prohibition vote is also light. Advices from the State show that the Democrats and Republicans are getting out all their votes and that the lines are tightly drawn. The indications are that the Prohibitionists will poll a larger vote than last election, while the George vote, outside of New York City, will be insignificant.

Piles of Campaign Documents.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The Post-office is overflowing with campaign documents. From Friday noon to Monday noon 1,700,000 newspapers and prints were handled; 2,500,000 letters and circulars, and 2,230 sacks of mail matter all on political subjects.

At Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 8.—The weather here is very favorable for the election. The sun shone bright and clear most of the morning and the temperature is mild. The voting is progressing quietly, and the prospects are that a large vote will be polled. Tabor, Democrat, for Attorney-General, is running ahead of his ticket, and a very large vote is being cast for Carmichael, Republican, for State Treasurer.

At Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 8.—The weather is fine and the vote not quite up to the average. Cook, Democrat, for Secretary of State, is leading by a good margin. The indications are that the prohibition vote will be double that of last year. The George vote is less than is claimed for it.

At Troy.

TROY, N. Y., November 8.—Alleged repeaters attempted to vote at Hoosic Falls this morning and a lively row ensued, in which the police took an active part. The town is in a ferment bordering on riot, and the authorities have asked the Sheriff for a posse of deputies to quell the disturbance.

At Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 8.—The day is warm and fair. A large vote is being polled. The George vote is not as large as labor leaders expected. Except in one or two wards the voting has passed off very quietly. At 1 p. m. two-thirds of the vote had been cast.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Mixed Election—Personal Liberty and Religion Strong Issues.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 8.—The election in Pennsylvania to-day is for State Treasurer for a term of two years and for a Judge of the Supreme Court to serve twenty-one years.

The Republican candidates are William B. Hart for State Treasurer and Henry W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Democratic ticket is Bernard J. McGrann for Treasurer and J. Ross Thompson for Supreme Court Judge.

The Prohibition candidates are Dallas C. Irish and Simeon B. Chase.

Comparisons in these dispatches will be made with the vote for State Treasurer in 1885. The campaign throughout the State has not been particularly active and a heavy vote is not anticipated.

In this city, however, the campaign has been one of the most exciting and bitter of the past decade. The Republican city ticket is headed by Wm. R. Leeds for Sheriff; the Democratic by Charles H. Krumbhaar for the same office. For the City Judiciary, as is customary here, both parties have endorsed the same candidates.

The Independent Republicans refused to support Leeds, the nominee of the party, on the grounds of "bossism;" asserting that his nomination had been fixed up by the party leaders long in advance of the nominating convention and that it was forced through against the wishes of the people. On this issue the Independents received the support of several Republican daily journals, which have vigorously advocated the election of Krumbhaar, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, while at the same time giving support to the other Republican candidates. A feature of the campaign has been what is termed the "religious issue." The Personal Liberty League, which is composed of 336 societies, including all the oldest German singing societies in the city, indorsed the entire Democratic ticket with the exception of Recorder of Deeds. The League claims the membership of 30,000 voters. It announced its opposition to the Sunday-closing laws, and entered the campaign with the avowed purpose of simply showing its strength, which it declared would be used henceforth in aiding the election of legislators and city officials, who would work to secure repeal of the laws which compelled saloons and places of amusement to remain closed on Sunday. The Republicans accepted the challenge and made an issue against the League and the "Desecration of the Sabbath." In this they have brought to their aid the active support of many ministers and church-going people who have entered the "fight," to prevent the Personal Liberty League from gaining a foothold in local political affairs. It will thus be seen that the campaign has been a decidedly mixed one.

Up to 1 o'clock everything was quiet and a large vote was being polled. The excitement over the contest for Sheriff is intense.

At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 8.—A pleasant day is bringing out a large vote. Both Democrats and Republicans are cutting their tickets and in some districts the contest is very close and exciting, but no violence has been reported.

OHIO.

An Early and Heavy Vote—Four Tickets in the Field.

CINCINNATI, O., November 8.—The election in Ohio to-day is for Governor, Lieutenant-Gouernor, Judges of the Supreme Court, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Member of the Board of Public Works, for Members of the General Assembly and for County and Township officers. There are four tickets before the people, Republican, Democratic, Union Labor and Prohibition. The weather is pleasant all over the State. In this city a heavy vote was polled early in the forenoon. Not a single arrest is reported up to 11 a. m. A woman is at the polls in one of the precincts of the Twenty-first Ward holding tickets for the Union Labor party.

TRADING VOTES.

The voting at 2 p. m. is quite heavy and the quiet is unbroken. Reports which have been current for several days of a coalition between the Democrats and the Union Labor party, whereby the latter are to vote for Powell for Governor in return for Democratic votes for Union Labor General Assembly candidates, are being to some extent verified, and on this account the claim is made Powell will have a majority of two or three thousand in the county. Republicans concede that labor men are voting for Powell, but do not believe there are enough to give him the county.

At Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., November 8.—The election under the new registration law is passing off the most quiet of any ever held in the city. There has been no disturbance of any character and half the registered vote was polled at noon. The new law is meeting with general favor from members of both parties.

MARYLAND.

A Very Quiet Election—Small Crowds at the Polls.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 8.—The election in this State, so far as heard from up to 10 o'clock, is proceeding quietly. In Baltimore the most perfect quiet has thus far prevailed. The numbers of persons about the voting precincts are very small, and a stranger would hardly suspect that an important election was on hand. Up to this time the colored voters, who usually vote early, have not gone to the polls, except in small numbers. They may exercise their right later in the day. The offices voted for to-day are: Governor and Attorney-General, and members of the Legislature, and city and county judiciary officers.

Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon perfect quiet prevails throughout the city, and the police arrangements are such as far as possible to prevent disorder. It is not expected the vote will be as large as that of the municipal election two weeks ago. The Democrats now express confidence in getting a majority of from 6,000 to 8,000, while many Republicans concede the city by a smaller majority. So far the meager intelligence from the counties indicate a quiet election.

ILLINOIS.

A Light Vote Being Polled in Chicago—Five Tickets.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 8.—Reports from most of the wards up to 10:30 o'clock indicate that a very light vote is being polled, although in the labor districts a respectable showing was made in the early morning hours. It looks as though not more than a one-third vote will be called out. There are five tickets in the field—the regular Republican, the Silk-Stocking Democratic, the Short-Hair Democratic, the Regular Labor and the Gleeson Labor. The election is for County Commissioners and on the adoption of the jury commission law.

A FATAL ROW.

A fatal shooting affray occurred about 8 o'clock this morning in front of a polling booth on Jefferson street. Patrick Hogan, a notorious tough, and James Hussey were both drunk, and creating considerable disturbance about the polls. They finally became involved in a quarrel, and, before any one could interfere Hogan pulled a revolver and shot Hussey through the head, from the effects of which he soon died. Hogan was arrested.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Election Proceeding Quietly—Considerable Suppressed Excitement.

BOSTON, Mass., November 8.—The election here is proceeding very quietly, although there is considerable suppressed excitement and many vigorous workers around the polls. Reports from various points in Massachusetts bring similar stories. The weather is perfect.

Dispatches forwarded from various parts of the State, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, show that a heavy vote is being polled.

VIRGINIA.

Fine Weather and a Big Vote—A Congressman in Trouble.

NORFOLK, Va., November 8.—The weather throughout the State is fine and reports from all quarters state that a heavy vote is being polled with both Republicans and Democrats confident. Congressman George E. Bowden was arrested shortly after the polls opened harranguing the colored voters, the Democratic judges ruling that he was disturbing the peace. Another Republican politician was arrested for interfering with voters in one of the white wards. Both were released upon their own recognizance to appear Friday to answer the charge.

Excitement at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., November 8.—The election is passing off rather quietly, but a large vote is being polled. At every precinct in the city both Democrats and Coalitionists (the latter composed of so-called Democratic reformers and Republicans) are working earnestly to bring out a full vote. A little ripple of excitement occurred about 10 a. m. at the Third Precinct, Jackson Ward (the great black ward of the city, known as "Africa"), when, at the instance of ex-Congressman John S. Wise, Mr. A. B. Guigon, a young Democratic lawyer, was arrested on a charge of unlawfully and wilfully obstructing voters. Almost immediately afterwards Mr. Wise was arrested on a similar warrant. Both were taken to a police station and there bailed for appearance at the Police Court to-morrow. Guigon was engaged in challenging voters when arrested and Wise, who is the leader of the Coalitionists in the city, was devoting himself to the work of facilitating the colored vote.

At Winchester.

WINCHESTER, Va., November 8.—Weather is fair, all is quiet and there is a falling-off in the Republican vote owing to dissatisfaction among both whites and negroes. The Democrats appear to be polling their full strength. The indications are that this city will be close, with the chances in favor of the Democrats. The Republicans have carried it by good majorities for several years.

IOWA.

A Quiet Election, but Unusual Interest Manifested—Heavy Vote.

DES MOINES, Ia., November 8.—The day dawned bright and clear, but turned hazy toward noon. The election is passing off very quietly, but with unusual interest. At 1 p. m. about half the entire vote had been polled.

Gin-House Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., November 8.—Hon. B. D. Williams' gin-house, twenty miles from here, was burned last night. Fifty bales of cotton and several tons of cotton seed were consumed. No insurance. The origin of the fire has not yet transpired.

Forest Fires.

MARION, Ill., November 8.—Reports of prairie fires, the effect of the drouth, are received from various sections. Live stock is suffering for want of water and all the wells and cisterns are dry. Fires along the lines of railroad are reported at Hillsboro, Windsor, Tuscola, Charleston, Murphysboro, Sullivan and Salem.

Filled With Smoke.

STE. GENEVIEVE, Mo., November 8.—Extensive fires are raging through Moreau's Island and the Illinois bottoms. The entire country is filled with smoke.

Dwelling Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HILLSBORO, Ill., November 8.—A farm, dwelling and barn were burned in Fillmore Township, this county, last night. The fire originated from forest fires. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

Yellow Jack.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8.—Surgeon-General Hamilton has received a telegram from Dr. Porter at Tampa, Fla., saying there were four new cases and three deaths from yellow fever yesterday and that there are fourteen cases under treatment at the hospital.

Mr. Overstolz Critically Ill.

Henry Overstolz is critically ill. At 3 o'clock this afternoon there was a rumor that he was dead, but it could not be confirmed.

DIDN'T DIE.

Unsuccessful Attempt of a Would-derer to Commit Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, November 8.—A specia Evening Wisconsin from Racine, Wi John Jambor, who was convicted an tenced to prison for ten years for at ing to take the life of ex-Mayor M. M. with a dynamite bomb, has fully rec from the effects of the morphine which h immediately after his sentence with su intent. The jail officials state that Jamb fuses all offers of food to-day, and they lieve that he intends to make an effo starve himself to death. M. M. S Jambor's intended victim, says he will port Jambor's family while the latter is s ing his term, provided he will tell who accomplice was.

Mining News.

Jumbo stock was 70 cents bid to-day. Yavpai was 25 cents bid. West Granite was bid 52½ cents; offered at 57½ cents.

A telegram from the Granite Mountain to-day gives the shipment as thirteen bars—17,000 or 18,000 ounces silver and 6 ounces gold.

A letter from the Grey Eagle gives the expenses for October as $1,400; realized from the sale of ore, $1,700. A new find has been ma Three tons of ore shipped from the new s netted $375 a ton. The letter is being ke quiet.

The following telegram from the Wes Granite was received to-day: "West Granite almost warranted to boom soon. Elizabeth tunnel strike vein four feet. Ore two feet, not high grade but improving."

A Wild West Outfit.

To-day the police found in a house on Third and Rutger streets, two guns, some knives, fishing tackle, rubber boots and a lot of provisions, which Eddie Bosse, Stults and Angelo the boys who are charged with robbing the Mayer boy of $150, had placed there. The whole party intended to start to Texas to-day. As yet young Mayer has not been captured.

Malsters' Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., November 8.—A general strike of the malsters employed in the malt houses not connected with breweries was inaugurated this morning. The number of malsters involved in the strike is about 125. The strike is for the purpose of enforcing a demand for an increase of about $5 per month in wages.

NEW YORK'S MARKETS FOR WIVES.

The Four Great Matrimonial Marts of the Metropolis.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The four great markets for wives in New York are the Sunday school, the big stores and factories, the street and the boarding-houses. I have purposely arranged them in the order above because the greater matrimonial markets are the Sunday-schools and the least are the boarding-houses. Marriages are made in boarding-houses, but the average boarding-house keeper's daughter is more apt to end an old maid than a wife. The reason is that it seems not to be good for the girls for men to see them too much or in too varied a range of employment. It takes the romance and poetry out of the wife hunter's head and the charm from a girl's personality for her to be seen on her knees scrubbing, or with her head in a towel sweeping, or sifting ashes in a slovenly wrapper. Of course, there are girls who can do every sort of housework with such an air and grace that even a level-headed lover will try to steal the broom or ashes sifter she has held in order to have it for a keepsake, but those girls are not apt to be developed in the dull and cruel grind of boarding-house routine.

In the Sunday-schools the girls look the very best. Not only do thousands of tender-hearted young fellows attend them in order to develop a circle of lady friends for themselves, but just so do the myriad young women, who are either here without their families or who are shut up in factories all day and live in parlorless tenements by night, seek the same religious resorts for similar ends. It is a curious function that New York Sunday-schools perform. They are resorted to by about seven hundred Chinamen, who go there simply to learn English, and by thousands of Christians who go there to get mated.

When I say the big shopping stores are great matrimonial markets I do not mean to have it inferred that the girls who stand behind the counters are given to wedding the male customers they wait upon. Such things do happen, I suppose, but not frequently enough for consideration, the fact being that nothing could be worse for a counter girl in a big New York store than for her to be courted while on duty. If her employers did not discharge her the other girls would torment her beyond endurance. Meetings between the girls and their beaux on the way home from work are not to be taken into consideration, for the lasses go home in troops, and are merciless teasers, so that this is also a rare occurrence. One of the big shopping stores, by the way, employs detectives to see that no young fellows hang about the store at closing time to meet the counter girls. But there is a field for matrimony that is directly in the stores, and is exceedingly fruitful. The male employes, buyers, heads of departments, men clerks, cashiers, and even the members of the firms get very many wives from among the girls whom they meet every day and grow to admire, if their qualities are such as recommend them. Acquaintances thus made lead to visits at the girls' homes, to evening companionship, and to wedlock. There same men and women in the big stores, by the way, are among the hosts that attend the Sunday-school.

There are actually streets set aside for courtship by the parlorless poor. Upper Eighth avenue, where the little shops are; lower Second avenue, past the houses of the old fogy rich, and the bottom of Broadway, where all the great shipping and express offices are closed and dark—there are the great flirtation promenades of the tenement boys and girls. There are stupid folk who see the long processions of giggling girls, in their best bows and streamers, and imagine them to be off the path of virtue, or slipping off. But these are not the places where such girls are found, and he who thinks ill of these girls had better not presume upon his ignorance or he will find them well able to take care of themselves. No; they have put on their second best gowns, and the young mechanics and porters have put on their best coats and plastered their locks with oil, and both sexes have sallied out to meet and flirt and pair off and walk home. They don't know it, but they cannot help doing so. It's nature.

Jersey Sweet Milk.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"Sweet cider? Yes, sir. Here you are."

A tourist was spending a day in a primitive New Jersey hamlet, and inquired at the village inn for a glass of that famous Jersey beverage.

"That's good. Just made, wasn't it?"

"Lemme see. John, when was this cider made!"

John replied from the lower end of the room that it was made a little over two years ago.

"Guess you're right, John," returned the inn-keeper. "You ought to know, as you put it up yourself."

"How did you manage to keep it sweet so long?"

"Easy enough. I put into a barrel full of sweet cider a quart of milk, about half a pint of mustard seed—the black seed—and six eggs. Mix them all up together and pour them in the barrel. Cider will keep sweet that way for half a dozen years. I find it gets better and sweeter the longer you keep it. I have another kind of cider you may want to taste."

The tourist did want to taste it, and the inn-keeper fished out from the gloomy and cob-webby depths of a sub-counter closet a quart bottle which bore such marks of age as would have made the mouth of an epicurean wine-bibber water with anticipated delight. The cork came out with a mighty pop, and a fine spray filled the air with mist and the aromatic fragrance of the champagne.

"Try a glass of that," said the inn-keeper, as he filled two glasses with the sparkling fluid. The tourist needed no urging.

"Why, that doesn't taste like cider; neither is it champagne, exactly. What do you call it?"

"Cider."

"How did you make it?"

"I bottled it three days ago. It was fresh, sweet, strained cider then. I put in each bottle a couple of raisins and a small lump of rock candy, and if you can find any champagne that costs less than 10 cents a bottle that will beat that, I will buy 1,000 cases of it."

"I should think it could be sold in some country places for champagne?"

"I've sold a good many hundred bottles of it."

"In what country town?" asked the tourist.

"In New York City."

Some people say that as the [illegible] o'clock teas" there will be a [illegible] to take cards, which [illegible] stead of [illegible]

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—James O'Neill in "Monte Cristo."
PEOPLE'S—Patti Rosa.
POPE'S—"A Great Wrong."
STANDARD—The Scorer-Willard Comedy Co.
CASINO—Novelty Company.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—James O'Neill in "Monte Cristo."
PEOPLE'S—Patti Rosa.
POPE'S—"A Great Wrong."
STANDARD—The Scorer-Willard Comedy Co.
CASINO—Novelty Company.

The indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day for Missouri are: Generally fair, preceded in Southern Missouri Wednesday morning by cooler weather; light to fresh variable winds, generally shifting to East and South.

THE dead voters who attempt to march to the polls to-day should be squelched before the voting begins.

NEWS was light last Saturday, and we received only a trifle over 61,000 words by telegraph for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE Ohio Republicans are running a scrub candidate on a snub issue. The voters of the State owe it to themselves to defeat him.

THE mission of the Roman Colosseum will not be finished till a couple of American base ball clubs measure bats on its historic arena.

IT is hoped that no jealousy will spring up between JOHN L. SULLIVAN and Buffalo Bill while they are both disporting themselves in Europe.

THE election judges in several States will be on the lookout to-day for the repeater, who carries as many aliases as an arrested poker-player.

THE Nihilists are again relieving the Czar of his imperial ennui. Such conspirators cause a great deal of trouble, but they keep the royal family from stagnating.

SENATOR SHERMAN is claiming Ohio by 10,000 majority. This seems to be a very modest claim when one considers the Senator's brilliant reputation as an election claimant.

OUR telegrams from New York indicate that the voting is quiet, but very heavy and close between NICOLL and FELLOWS with the betting even or slightly in favor of the latter.

MR. JAY GOULD now has ample leisure to write congratulatory telegrams to all the candidates who shall be successful in to-day's election. Mr. GOULD has no use for a defeated candidate.

TO-MORROW will be a blue day for defeated candidates, and a blue day for the men who bet on them. The betting men of bad judgment lament that elections come in overcoat weather.

IF the Republican members of the United States Senate learn to-morrow that they will soon have MAHONE as a colleague, they will not be in a proper frame of mind for mingling in torch-light processions.

GEN. HENRY JACKSON denies that he was discharged from the diplomatic service for drunkenness; but there is no denying the fact that he did get out of the service, and that is the most satisfactory thing he did as Minister to Mexico.

THE latest unfavorable bulletin about the Crown Prince's throat has a depressing influence on the European stock market. The Crown Prince, like his royal father, is a man of peace; and if they should both pass away within a short time the peace of Europe would no longer be considered as secure as it now is.

FOR the next three days the eyes of the country will be fixed on the Chicago jail, where the doomed Anarchists are confined. Our arrangements for obtaining the news from Chicago are complete, and no evening paper in the country will give its readers so full a report of the interesting incidents of the situation.

SISTER PHŒBE COUZINS is setting the women of St. Louis a good example in the the way of an effort to arouse some public interest in the public schools and to attract some attention to the approaching school election. But, inasmuch as she is a "Colonel" nor a member of Hendricks Club, and would like to see a school election run by sombody besides the book rings and political bosses, she is warned that she is a Federal office-holder and must keep her hands off the school election or be accused of pernicious activity. We fear that it will in its results much more closely resemble the singing of psalms to a dead horse.

STRIKES NORTH AND SOUTH.

Republican organs that habitually treat a labor strike attended with violence in the North as a species of treason atrociously menacing everything that is sacred in the framework of society, are delighted with a great strike of negro laborers on the sugar plantations of Louisiana and treat it as a thing to be encouraged for the good of the whole country. The shooting down of white "scabs" who want to work on the sugar plantations is mildly reproved as one of the incidental mistakes of inexperienced strikers, but they are told that "something must be par-"doned to their many years of blindness "and deprivation," are praised for having "learned the secret of mutual assistance and defense," and are told that, having made a start in resisting a Southern labor system which is "as nearly like slavery as the conditions would allow,', they will soon force the South to "yield to "labor the same consideration that is "given to it by the North."

These same organs did not talk thus while the railroad strike was going on a year or so ago. They gloried in the shooting down of white strikers and their peaceful sympathizers in the North. They never said violence and murder must be pardoned to the blindness of Northern Anarchists who thought the Northern labor system "as nearly like slavery as the conditions would allow."

The truth is that the freedom of the South from labor troubles, contrasted with the continual outbreaks in the North, was a rebuke at once to the sectional slanderer and to the protection humbuggery. Hence the joy with which the sugar plantation strike is received and encouraged, although it occurs in the only peculiarly Southern industry that is accorded a sop of tariff protection, and the organs are obliged to confess that tariff protection does not protect labor on the sugar plantations, nor prevent the labor system thereon from being as nearly like slavery as the Thirteenth Amendment will permit.

A SPECIAL train loaded with United United States troops from Utah reached Omaha yesterday, and somebody on the train amused himself by telling a reporter that 5,000 picked regulars from various Western posts would be concentrated in Chicago within a day or two. If troops are on the way to Chicago, it is not in consequence of any call by Gov. OGLESBY on the United States Government for assistance in enforcing the laws and maintaining the peace of Illinois, and this movement of troops can have no reference to any anticipated outbreak too formidable to be easily suppressed by the city and State authorities. An organized attempt to prevent the execution of a sentence in pursuance of a jury verdict has never occurred in any city in this country. The militia and police of Chicago alone are sufficient to overawe any attempt to rescue the condemned Anarchists or any movement to avenge their execution, and any uncalled-for display of United States troops would smack of a willingness to magnify the Anarchist crowd for political effect.

THE Republican boodle bosses of Philadelphia have adopted the strategem of treating all attacks upon their rottenness in office as part of an Anarchist scheme to disorganize parties and overthrow society, and in their speeches they are trying to scare all reform ideas out of Philadelphia voters by making them believe they are walking on the thin crust of a smoldering volcano of Anarchism. If the people can be persuaded to imagine that they see the specter of Anarchy stalking behind every labor reformer and even behind every movement for municipal reform, the corporation monopolists and their tools, the boodle bosses of politics, will have it all their own way. But a more baseless fabric than this bugaboo was never seen. Chicago has a far more formidable array of the dangerous elements in her population than any other city in the Union. But even in Chicago the work of sending boodlers to the penitentiary in squads, and of forcing them to disgorge immense sums of embezzled public funds, has not prevented her courts and juries from crushing Anarchy with an iron hand and bringing seven of its leaders in a body to the foot of the gallows.

IN view of the wholesale land-grabbing that has been and is going on under our present public land laws, the next Congress can have no excuse for failing to make some radical changes. To save what is left of the people's land for actual *bona fide* settlers, and at the same time to leave the landless no ground for the allegation that fee simple land tenure deprives them of land to cultivate, Congress should repeal all our land entry laws, and enact a new and simple homestead law which would make the further acquisition of lands from the public domain depend absolutely on actual residence, cultivation and improvement for a period of five years.

THE suicide of an active Republican politician and ex-member of the Legislature in New York City by the name of NIGLUTCH is attributed to the prevailing Anarchist scare. His life is said to have become a burden to him because he thought the Anarchists were seeking a chance to take it away from him. Assistant District-Attorney NICOLL seems to be the Anarchist whom most of the active politicians in that city are afraid of.

PERHAPS there is some connection between the alarming condition of the Crown Prince's throat and the extraordinary military discipline of the German army in Alsace-Lorraine which was graphically described in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH. The Germans are determined not to be caught napping, no matter what happens.

Not Worthy of Him.

From the Boston Herald

The New York Herald laments that ex-Senator Thurman's age should have forced him out of politics, and draws unfavorable comparisons in this respect between our own country and the nations of Europe. We may remind it that Vermont has a Senator who will be 80 if he lives his term out, and Massachusetts has elected one to take his seat when past 70. Even Ohio itself has a man almost fourscore in the Senate. It is only nominally Mr. Thurman's age that has compelled his withdrawal. The real reason for it is the meanness of aim and the corruption of method in the Democratic party of Ohio. He has fallen a victim to this, and he is an illustrious one, more's the pity.

Gov. Gordon in Ohio.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

It is one of the most striking spectacles ever presented in the history of the United States—an ex-Confederate General standing, day after day, in the midst of old Union soldiers proclaiming the gospel of a union in fact and in spirit with an ex-Union General opposing the good work and trying to widen the breach which he once risked his life to close. Truly the times change, and we change with them. But, whatever else may be thought of the change in this instance, it has brought the right man to the front on the right side in Ohio, and nothing but good, we are sure, can result from the visit of Gen. Gordon to that State and the gallant and patriotic fight he is making there.

J. Davis' Nunc Dimittis.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Some day, which we trust is yet far distant, some, at least, of their broken battalions will follow his honored remains to their last earthly resting place and pay to his memory the honors due to the chief of a great but unfortunate popular cause. Even in that supreme moment the hyenas will not fail to discover treason, but the men who have with so much fortitude and constancy borne the persecutions and insults of the party of hate will be able to endure them to the end. There will still be a party of hate long after the present generation shall have passed away. Hate is the necessary foil for love and patriotism.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The WORLD says: "The news comes from London that Lord Salisbury has committed England officially to an alliance with Germany, Austria and Italy. He makes certain reservations which are kept secret, but they probably refer to matters which are not connected with the Eastern question, and upon that question the policy of the alliance is, under the circumstances, very likely to prevail, war or no war."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The only difference between the canvass in Pennsylvania and New York is that in the former the liquor dealers have worked openly and boldly for the Democratic party, while here they have been more discreet. The real situation is the same. Every word of the above is as pat in New York as in Pennsylvania. How do decent, order-loving citizens like the picture?"

THE SUN.

The Sun says, speaking of the Indian war: "A hopeful indication for the future is that the camp of Sword-Bearer only numbered at most 200, some of whom were perhaps attracted to it by curiosity and that the greater part of his followers have already come back to the agency. Nevertheless, that a very small number could make a good deal of trouble, experience with Geronimo shows. They would also have a chance to procure plenty of food by plundering the cattle ranches, and it is suggested that if they make good their escape, they may procure allies from Sitting Bull's Sioux, who are now their friends, and from tribes in Northern Montana. Thus far, however, their efforts of this sort have been failures and their loss of prestige by a preliminary defeat and by Sword-Bearer's death, will hardly help them."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, on his arrival in New York yesterday, met the representatives of the press with a cordial cheerfulness that will not be without its influence upon the impression of him received by the public. He naturally evaded politics, but took occasion to qualify the report of his remarks regarding the Irish in this country. He thinks he did not say 'there never has been a time when the Irish here have hesitated to jeopardize the interests of their adopted country in the pursuit of their objects,' but to the best of his recollection he said only that 'there have been occasions when they did not so hesitate,' etc. He also made some allusion to the remarks attributed to him regarding commercial union with Canada, but he is plainly of the opinion that if Canada wants commercial union with the United States it might become necessary to revise the relations which now exist between Canada and the United Kingdom."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ALTON, ILL.—The mint issued coins in 1852.

SUBSCRIBER.—Victor Emanuel was a Roman Catholic.

R. C.—The only way of getting a price-list of coins is to try a newsdealer.

SUBSCRIBER.—When the rate of mortality is mentioned the annual death rate is meant.

SUBSCRIBER.—Our opinion is that there are not 300 book-keepers and not 150 cashiers in this city who receive a salary of $5,000 a year.

MARK PRICE.—A genuine autograph letter of George Washington's would have a certain value, which could be determined only by offering it for sale.

READER, Kirksville, Mo.—We are always willing to answer reasonable questions but we should have to publish a whole newspaper for your individual benefit to answer the questions you ask.

To What Ignoble Uses—

From the Springfield Union.

Electricians have discovered that the human brain when at work evolves enough heat to drive an electric motor, through the intervention of a thermopile. One of these days the ministers, lawyers and editors will be given free passes on the railroads on condition that they wear thermopiles in their hats, think hard, and furnish power for the locomotives.

One of the Evils of Electric Lighting.

From the Judge.

"Was the prisoner quite incapable, Constable?" asked the Magistrate. "Very nearly incapable, your worship, but I don't think he'd have been quite so bad if the lamp-posts 'ad been nearer together. The're awful wide apart in the road where I picked him up," said the good-natured officer.

Causing Another Bustle.

From the Chicago Herald.

Mrs Sproyd of Greenville, O., sewed $14,000 in greenbacks on the inside of her bustle, and thieves ran off with the bustle.

In Spite of His Aversion.

From the Philadelphia News

Nelson Morris, a Hebrew pork-packer at Chicago, is reputed to be worth $5,000,000.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing contract for advertising in POST-DISPATC hone 558.

IN MASS-MEETING

CANDIDATES FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD WILL BE NOMINATED.

The Plans Left Entirely to the Sense of the Meeting to Be Held To-Morrow Evening—The Hendricks Club Takes a Stand—District and Ward Meetings—The Republican Central Committee's Proposition.

The citizens who attend the mass-meeting at the Court-house to-morrow night will have no reason to complain that sentiment was manufactured for them and that the affair was cut and dried. Several of the gentlemen who are prominent in the movement were seen to-day, but none of them have any notion of what action will be taken. The call signed by the gentlemen is for a mass-meeting of citizens, irrespective of party bias, to nominate seven candidates for School Directors. The platform is described in the proposition of the call, that "the administration of the Public Schools should be intrusted to a board of representative men, who shall be non-partisan, and who shall favor no class of our citizens." The call is signed by a large number of prominent citizens whose standing gives assurance that the meeting will represent the sentiment of the community. Several of the gentlemen were seen to-day but say they do not know what plan would be adopted at the mass-meeting. The call had been submitted to them by gentlemen in whom they had confidence and who explained the purposes of the meeting in a general way.

Mr. F. N. Judson, who has long been prominent in connection with the administration of school affairs, was seen to-day and asked what plan would be followed at the Court-house meeting. He said: "I have no idea what action will be taken. I have not heard any plan suggested, and I don't think anything will be done in this direction until the sentiment of the meeting is taken.

"I personally think that the most advisable thing to do is to appoint a committee of representative citizens, who should be given time to consider the matter carefully and report to a subsequent meeting. As yet I have not heard of any citizens expressing their unwillingness to be candidates. By the plan of appointing a committee the best ends can be served." The meeting will be attended by a number of ladies, who are interested in the management of the schools.

The Democratic Committee.

The members of the Democratic City Central Committee, who were so anxious to have the Committee called together for the purpose of arranging plans to nominate candidates for the School Board have decided to await the action of the mass-meeting to be held at the Court House to-morrow night. By endorsing seven good nominations made by the meeting, the Committeeman believe they will stand a better chance of winning than by making party nominations by primaries or party conventions.

Sentiment in the Fourteenth District.

A meeting of citizens of the Twenty-eighth Ward, held at Vand venter avenue and Morgan street last evening, was presided over by T. S. McPheeters and addressed by several citizens of the ward. A resolution opposing the teaching of any foreign language in the schools was adopted. The citizens of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Wards, which comprise the Fourteenth District, will meet next Monday evening to make a nomination.

The Republican Central Committee.

At the meeting of the Republican City Central Committee, held last night to adopt plans for nominating School Directors, a long discussion took place. On motion of Committeeman McFall it was decided to call a convention for 10 a. m., November 15, at Central Turner Hall, to be composed of four delegates from each ward, the delegates to be elected at primaries or mass-meetings as the ward committeemen may decide. This convention will nominate seven candidates at large. Each district delegation, composed of the eight delegates from the two wards in the district, will make district nominations, the chairman to cast the deciding vote. J. P. Heinrich guaranteed the expenses of the convention. Another meeting will be held next Friday night to hear the report from wards as to whether primaries or mass-meetings will be held. Messrs. Emling, Carmichael, Zachritz, Harmon, Kohring, McFall and Chairman Delano were appointed to secure the consent of prominent citizens to go on the ticket if nominated.

They Take Their Stand.

Last night the Hendricks Association met and resolved to oppose the candidacy of any man favoring the teaching a foreign language in the public schools or the continuation of the policy of the present Board in regard to expensive school buildings which do not provide accommodations for the school children of this city. The preamble to the resolution set forth that there are 108,454 children of school age in the city while the schools have a seating capacity for only 48,730.

Cady's Cases.

This morning Henry Brinkmayer was tried before Judge Cady on a charge of careless driving. The driver and conductor of a Union street railway car and three other parties testified that Brinkmayer was the driver of a vegetable wagon, which ran into a car on the 11th of October, and mashed the windows of the car and otherwise damaged it. Brinkmeyer's employer, a gardner, testified that the defendant never drove a vegetable wagon, but always drove a manure wagon. On the 11th of October, this day in question, Brinkmayer was driving a manure wagon. The defendant himself testified to the same facts. His attorney, Joe Furling, said it was not a police arrest, but a summons case, and the defendant was discharged.

Harry Moran, charged with carrying concealed weapons, failed to put in an appearance this morning when his case was called, and his bond was declared forfeited. It is for $200, and Peter Ruga, a professional bondsman, is his security.

WONDERFUL! The success of the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH. Subscribe for it.

North St. Louis.

The nuptials of Miss Mollie Garty and a well-known lawyer is announced to take place in the second month of the new year.

The display window of Wm. Kramme & Bro., dry goods dealers, Tenth and Destrehan streets, was burglarized during the night and quite a large amount of goods carried off.

Driver Howard of Car No. 39 of the Benton-Bellefontaine Railroad had his cash box robbed night before last of $8.75 while the car was on the stand at Florrisant and John avenues.

John Gleeson, wife and two small children, of No. 3007 North Broadway, are reported in a destitute condition. Mr. Gleeson has been sick for some time and is not expected to recover. They are said to be worthy of assistance.

James Devine, a 4-year-old boy, living with his parents at No. 2166 N. Thirteenth street, was seriously cut on the left side of the face yesterday while drawing water out of a well with a windlass. The handle slipped from his hand striking him in the face.

John Schott of 3720 Hebert street, was driving a horse belonging to himself over the cable road, at Broadway and Morgan street, this morning, when the lid covering a manhole fell in, breaking one of the horses legs, This is the first accident on the Citizens' Cable Road.

An alarm was turned on from box No. 324, at 8.50 o'clock this morning, on account of a fire in a house, No. 2925 East Bell street, occupied by a colored family named Fleshman. It was extinguished by the Fire Department after damaging the furniture to the extent of $100, and the building $10.

Missouri Lodge, No. 166, Mutual Order of Honor, 1147 Franklin avenue, celebrated its anniversary last night to a crowded house with a rare musical and literary entertainment, which was followed by refreshments. The Lockett Sisters, in negro characters, did some admirable work. The Queen City Quartette came in for a full share of the evening's offerings.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
BEST NEWSPAPER,
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

SIX MONTHS ON THE ROCKS.

The Punishment of W. R. Platt, the Swindling Dramatic Agent.

W. R. Platt, alias H. E. Meyer, the enterprising young man who obtained $10 each from several working girls with a mania for becoming actresses, was arraigned before Judge Noonan this morning for a preliminary hearing. There were two charges of fraud against him. In one case he was accused of defrauding Mary Bahr, a servant girl in an Olive street boarding-house out of $10, and in the other he was charged with defrauding Jeannette Salazar, a girl out of employment, out of a similar amount. Platt advertised for a graceful young lady who wished to adopt the stage for a profession to join the Annie Pixley company. A whole troupe of young ladies with imaginary dramatic genius slumbering within them responded to the advertisement and Platt engaged a number of them to fill the only vacancy in the company, making each believe that she was the only one selected for the part. They were to receive $20 a week and to have all expenses paid by the management. Platt did not even know Miss Annie Pixley, and claimed when arrested that he was merely organizing a company to be known by that name. The two young women who complained to the police received back their money from Platt. They did not care to put in their time coming to court and Platt was this morning allowed to plead guilty to petit larceny in both cases and was given three months in the Work-house in each.

A POKER RAID.

The Victims Plead Guilty and Pay Costs in Court This Morning.

Bill Kerrick has been running a poker game for quite a while over Westerman's saloon and restaurant on Washington avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The police have been aware of this fact and have been endeavoring in vain to get some one in the game. Finally they gave up all hopes of ever succeeding in doing this, and last night determined to raid it. About 9:30 Officers Moberly and Kelly, who are in charge of the suppression of gambling, together with Sergeant Garvin and a squad of men visited the place. They were denied admission and they beat in the door. Only one table was running and there were only four men in the place. They were all taken to the Four Courts, where the man in charge of the game, who is supposed to have been none other than Bill Kerrick himself, gave the name of Ed Gibbons, and bailed himself and all the others out. The other men gave the names of John Beler, J. R. Dicks and W. S. Miller. Besides the four men the officers secured a poker table, a card rack, twenty or twenty-five decks of cards and about two hundred brass poker chips with 50 cents and 25 cents stamped on them. Gibbons took charge of the cigar-box containing the cash. This morning they were before Judge Cady on charges of playing poker, pleaded guilty and paid costs each. No charge will be preferred against anybody as keeper of the game.

East St. Louis.

City Attorney E. R. Davis, who has been engaged for several months past in securing copies of all judgments rendered on city bonds, stated to-day that the aggregate amount of the bonds on which judgments had been obtained is $248,761.11. This does not represent the total bonded indebtedness, as about $50,000 of bonds have not yet been sued on. The judgments obtained in the Circuit Court on other indebtedness amount to $217,721.70. The judgments in the City Court will amount to about $60,000. Altogether the total indebtedness with interest will, according to Attorney Davis, amount t about $750,000. As soon as he has computed the entire liability of the city he will have a statement published and the proposition to fund will then be submitted to the citizens by the City Council.

Flannigen's Hall was filled with sports last evening to witness several set-tos between well-known pugilists. The affair was for the benefit of Fred Rossey of Chicago, ex-middle-weight champion of America, and Charley Woods of Butte City, Mont. All the set-tos were well contested, the wind-up between Bussey and Dan Daly being especially interesting.

John Cogan, a well-known machinist of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, died on Sunday at De Soto, Mo. His remains were brought here yesterday and interred in St Henry's Cemetery.

May, the 3-year-old daughter of John McGarrahan, died yesterday and was buried this afternoon in St. Henry's Cemetery.

In the City Court yesterday afternoon Mrs. Bertha Wheelove brought suit against the city for $10,000 damages for injuries sustained recently by falling through a rotten sidewalk. A suit was filed also by John Koenigstein against his nephew, Carl Stamm, for $5,000 damages for assault.

J. H. Redmond, a switchman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, was seriously injured last night by being struck by a piece of iron projecting from a car, while he was making a coupling.

The weekly meeting of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Franklin School-house this evening. A social will be given at the Relay reading-rooms to-morrow evening.

The cases brought by Mrs. Mary Hiller against Charles Diamond, for robbery and assault, were dismissed in 'Squire Draggon's court yesterday for want of prosecution.

SEIZED THE TEAM.

A Lively Scene on Chestnut Street Draws a Big Crowd.

Quite a lively scene was enacted on Chestnut street about 11:30 o'clock this morning. C. F. Reid & Co. had a replevin against L. O. Davis, an Illinois farmer, who had two horses Reid & Co. were after. They discovered that there was a lot of freight and furniture at the Union Depot marked with Davis' name, so Constable Devitt was put there to watch until the man came to get the goods. About 11 a. m. he drove up with his wagon loaded up and started off, followed by the Constable, who hailed him and tried to get hold of the horses. Davis started off on a lively trot with the Constable in his wake. When Pine and Twelfth streets were reached the wagon was stopped by a citizen and the Constable got hold of the horses. He started down Chestnut street toward Justice Sheehan's office, followed by a large crowd who made a rush and attempted to rescue the horses, but were prevented by some law-abiding citizens on the street. The captured wagon and team finally reached Justice Sheehan's office where it was decided to remove the horses and allow Davis to do as he pleased with the wagon as Reid & Co. thought they would get the $110 out of the horses.

THE FOURTEENTH STREET EXPLOSION.

Coroner Frazer Will Begin the Inquest at 3 P. M. To-Morrow.

The inquest on the victims of the Fourteenth street explosion will be commenced to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Corner Frazer has summoned a very intelligent jury, and quite a list of witnesses have been subpœnaed. Everything possible will be done to get at the cause of the explosion. The inquest will probably last two or three days.

An Old-Time Coin.

Wm. Wilke of 1936 Benton street has a coin which would make a numismatist's mouth water. It is of pure copper, about as large as a quarter. In the center of one side is the date, "May 10, 1837," surrounded by these words: "Specie payments suspended." On the other side is a representation of Phœnix issuing from the ashes, under it being "Novr., 1837," and around it the words: "Substitute for shinplasters." Mr. Wilke secured it, during the war, in Tennessee, by paying a negro 10 cents for it. What its value was he has no idea, but he believes it was a great deal less than it is now.

Impure Lard.

At the monthly meeting of the St. Louis Butchers' Union at St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle street, last night, a copy of a bill to be introduced in Congress for the protection of dealers and consumers of pure lard was introduced. It is claimed 65 per cent of the 60,000,000 pounds of lard consumed annually is adulterated. A committee was appointed to collect funds to push the bill. A committee was also appointed to confer with the Merchants' Protective Association with a view of joining that organization.

INDISPENSABLE TO MERCHANTS IS THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

☞ Subscribe for it.

IRVING'S "FAUST."

THE PRODUCTION GIVEN AT THE STAR THEATER LAST EVENING.

Nym Crinkle Describes His First Impressions of the Drama—A Series of Wonderful Stage Pictures—The Novel Mephistopheles of Mr. Irving—How It Differs From the Old German Characterizations—Amusement Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Nothing that Mr. Henry Irving had hitherto done on our stage had excelled in mechanical cleverness, in pictorial ingenuity of arrangement or in effective stage contrasts by means of groupings and sagaciously planned business than his production of "Faust" last night at the Star Theater. It may be conceded that few romantic dramatists lend themselves to all the possibilities of stage effect or to the liberal imagination of the spectator. The supernatural element was never used to better advantage and innocence never stood out so pitiably white and pathetic as in the Marguerite of Goethe's story against the power of evil, working for evil's sake, with man's passion. Whether we regard it as a myth or a moral it deals with one of the profoundest of all mysteries—the mystery of evil—and that has always lent it a fascination that mere romanticism, stripped of the supernatural, cannot hope to exert. Mr. Irving's return would in any case have drawn together an extraordinary assemblage. The production of this old fable in a new form must have enhanced the interest of his opening night. The character of the audience was notably and unusually critical. Many scholars and litterateurs, not often seen on a first night, were conspicuous in the parquet and it may be said that the distinguished actor drew together all who were best able to judge of the correctness, the good taste and dramatic excellence of his work. We have had Mephistopheles time and again, with a guttural German bass. We have had him in Italian and in French, but until last night we never had him squarely set in the King's English with all his fiendishness, his cynicism and his good,

OLD-FASHIONED, FORKED-TAILED DEVIL

nature adorned with the affectations, the mannerisms, and the broad pronunciation of a British melodramatic actor. In an age of monodramas and melodramas "Faust" was presented to us last night as a chromo-drama. It stands out in the recollection of all who saw it as a series of pictures which never stopped long enough for histrionism. There are no less than nine scenes in it, the second act alone having six. The story is told in fact in dissolving views in which the most consummate skill in the shifting and concentrating of colored lights is shown and the most exquisite art declared in the use of vocal and instrumental music. The whole drama moves panoramically. The lights shift, the stage grows dark, the scene changes, the organ blares, stealthy and devilish figures flit in the shadows, angelic faces burn out on the canvas, the choral voices of the Nuremburg peasants float to us through stone casements; the hues of the personages change under the colored lights as they talk. The eye wanders through quaint streets into innumerable antique rooms, it rests before cathedral doors and roves in the old market-place, and while we gaze the stage grows black and the sun vanishes. So is the story told in pictures; the actors make groups. Nothing can be visually more effective. Of the acting it must be said that in such a representation there is little room for it. The ear has less to do than the eye. Mr. Irving's adaptation and conception of Mephistopheles is hardly the traditional one. He has taken the edge off the cynical sneer of the "attorney intellect" with a trivial banter that at times belittles the personage. It is not the philosophic devil of German literature. In the place of the saturnine fiend of old we have a mincing devil, who walks on his toes and makes sly remarks. It is true he sticks to the time out of mind flame-colored suit and tall feather in the cap, but for some reason he fails to give

HIS SATANIC MAJESTY

much dignity or depth. His attempt is plainly to make him sinuous, crafty and somewhat jaunty and he succeeds in making him strongly picturesque by his relation to his surroundings and not by virtue of his character. He gets against those bits of background that will throw his pose into relief. He leers in at the doors, grimaces at the symbol of the cross, slinks and shudders at the sound of the church bells and stands crouching at the foot of a statue. But it cannot be said that his love-making with Martha was specious or subtle or infernal. It was rather that of a bored devil. Nor was his temptation of Faust indicative of intellectual power so much as of the possession of thaumaturgic means. He depended upon his necromancy, not upon his sophistry. In a word, the part does not offer Mr. Irving in his version of the story that opportunity for psychologic display which he has so admirably availed himself of in "The Bells," and the substitution of supernatural effects does not save the role from criticism. I confess to a great deal of disappointment in his facial manner of treating the part. I had somehow believed that Mr. Irving, with his strong face, capable of any amount of saturine expression, would make an almost startling Mephistopheles, that he would show in his visage the craft and the hatred and the cruelty of evil, and astonish us with the portrayal of malignity.

NYM CRINKLE.

Amusement Notes.

Matinees will be given at all of the theaters to-morrow afternoon.

Variety and musical farces offer entertainment to the patrons of the Standard.

Patti Rosa succeeded in pleasing another excellent audience at the People's last night.

J. B. Studley and his supporting company are presenting "A Great Wrong" at Pope's in good shape this week.

"Monte Cristo" had a fine audience again last night and the interesting play was enthusiastically received. The fact that there will be a Wednesday matinee at the Olympic this week at which Mr. O'Neill will appear in "Monte Cristo" should be borne in mind.

INTERESTING TO BANKERS.

An Important Ruling by Judge Walker in a National Bank Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 8.—Judge Walker yesterday gave an important ruling of particular interest to business men. In the case of the First National Bank against Valentine Barr he held that where the drawer of a check delivers it to the party in payment of a debt, or for any other bona fide purpose and such holder presents it to the bank, and instead of receiving the money on it secures its certification by the bank that it is "good" for the amount named in it, and retains the check for use and payment thereafter; that by such act the holder releases the drawer from liability on the check, and the bank becomes the only debtor to the holder. This rule, however, does not apply where such certification is procured by the drawer of the check before he uses it or delivers it to the payee.

THE GREAT POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE.

The First Truss Finished and Swung Clear—A Big Job.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., November 8.—The first truss of the great Poughkeepsie bridge across the Hudson River was finished and swung clear yesterday. It is 525 feet long between the centers of the towers, 82 feet deep and 35 feet wide, being the largest and heaviest steel truss in the world. It rests on steel towers 100 feet high which stand on masonry piers whose foundations are 125 feet below high water and which rise 30 feet above high water, and its total height from the foundation is 337 feet. It carries a floor system on top for a double-track railway and is capable of supporting a rolling load of 3,000 pounds to the running foot on each track.

MORE telegraph, more local news, more reading matter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH than any paper in the West. Subscribe for it.

EVANSVILLE'S CONFLAC N.

A Number of Business Houses Out— Forest Fires.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., November 8. o'clock this morning fire broke out in the ellows' Building, occupied by S. Ka & Son and Howard L. Babcock. The entire Fire Department was quickly upon the scene, but it was evident that there was no hope of saving the building as the whole interior seemed to have been simultaneously fired, and was raging and roaring like an imprisoned hurricane. By 2 o'clock the great building had been consumed and the flames had attacked the wholesale houses of Haas, Runge & Co., Charles P. Wack, R. Mannheimer & Co., and Urso & Marsicano. Before 3 o'clock these were all destroyed, as well as the warehouse of F. P. Carson, residences of J. J. Sinzich, John A. Green, Susie Gest, besides several stables along the alley. Ragon Bros. store caught fire, but it was extinguished, as were also several other houses in the immediate locality. The stores were all well stocked with winter goods, Urso & Marsicano and R. Mannheimer being especially unfortunate in this respect, they having in a full stock of canned goods, candies and fire-works, which filled the entire upper stories. The canned goods are always staple, and owing to the draught are constantly advancing so that if they start again they can scarcely hope to compete with rival houses.

The losses and insurance are as follows: Kahn & Son, $50,000; insurance, $20,000; Howard L. Babcock, $20,000; insurance, $12,000; Haas, Runge & Co., $45,000; insurance, $25,000; Chas. P. Wack, $16,000; insurance, $10,000; R. Mannheimer & Co., $30,000; insurance, $22,000; Urso & Morsicano, $18,000; insurance, $11,000; Ragan Bros., $8,000; fully insured; Mackey Nisbet & Co.s building, $70,000, insurance, $39,000; Tennent, & Mesker, building $50,000; full insured; Wm. W. Aiken, building, $50,000; fully insured; E. R Carson, loss $1,000; J. J. Sinzich, residence, $5,000, fully insured; Willard Library building, $5,000, fully insured. There were many other minor losses. Several of the firms have rented houses and will open again to-day. The entire losses will exceed $300,000.

BELLEVILLE.

Two Young Men Missing—Knocked Down at His Door—News Notes.

Samuel Tulunfaged, 18 years, and William Roell, aged 19 years, have been missing from their homes in South Belleville since last Saturday. They were seen in East St. Louis Sunday, but refused to say whither they were bound. Their parents are very desirous of information concerning them.

John Hardeick of Millstadt was called to his door Sunday night, and when he put out his head was struck on the head with a rail. He was knocked senseless. His assailant is unknown.

The City Council met last night. An ordinance providing for the annexation of Highland Addition was passed. City-Attorney Shaeffer reported that the State Supreme Court had refused a re-hearing in the case of the city vs. the Cairo Short Line road for obstructing Spring street and said that the road would plank the crossing without delay.

A little daughter of William Wauert of Freeburg fell from a buggy last evening and broke her arm in three places. It is feared amputation will be necessary.

Casper Yoch had his hands wounded by the accidental discharge of his gun at Yoch Station Sunday.

The Salvation Army will start in on the work of reforming Belleville next Friday evening. They have hired the W. C. T. U. Hall for their opening.

The report of the Mine Inspector for the quarter ending November 1, shows that there are fifty-five mines in the county and 1,500 men employed. The output of coal for the quarter was 254,180 tons.

UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Judge Noonan Reserves His Decision in the Case of Dr. Cassily.

This afternoon a motion to dismiss the charge of embezzlement against Dr. John L. Cassily of Franklin avenue was argued in the Court of Criminal Correction. Cassidy is charged with embezzling $1,990 from the heirs of John S. Nelson, deceased. Nelson was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and left a policy of $2,000 insurance in the order. In his will he ordered that $200 of the money be paid to Mrs. Mary Walter, an old lady who nursed and took care of him. His nearest kin are two brothers. Dr. Cassily drew the money from the lodge, and has not since paid any of it to anybody. The prosecution claim he has appropriated it to his own use, but he denies this and says he is ready and willing to pay over the money at any time to the proper parties, but does not know to whom to pay it until he has been ordered by court to pay it over to some certain party. It is claimed by the defense that there is no embezzlement in the case, while the prosecution hold that there is, and that the Constitution of the A. O. U. W. instructs Dr. Cassily as to the manner of disposing of the money. Judge Noonan took the matter under advisement for ten days, both sides being granted the permission of filing briefs in the meantime.

BIG CONTRACTS.

A Number of Street Reconstruction Jobs Which Were Let To-Day.

To-day the Board of Public Improvements awarded the following contracts:

For reconstruction of Grand avenue with pine blocks from Laclede avenue to Morgan street to J. Michel for $57,665; reconstruction of Grand avenue from Morgan to Easton; to same contractor at $46,403.50.

Reconstruction of Broadway from Franklin avenue to Biddle to Allen & Vieths, $21,273.

Broadway from Biddle to O'Fallon to F. Skrainka, at $9,868.40.

Broadway from Mullanphy to Hempstead; to Allen & Vieths, $29,922.

Same street from Hempstead to Chambers to same firm at $18,281.50.

Same street from Chambers to North Market street to F. Skrainka at $22,124.70.

Same street from North Market street to St. Louis avenue to Allen & Vieth's at $22,231.00.

These figures are higher than the bids rejected by the Council, owing, it is said by contractors, to the increased cost of macadam and labor.

NATIVE APATHY.

Complaint That the Americans Are Neglecting to Register.

Rev. Dr. Edward Cooper, editor of the Presbyterian organ, the St. Louis Evangelist, is very much exercised over the School Board election. He was mainly instrumental in getting his brother preachers to pass the resolution calling attention to the election. To-day he was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and said: "I learn that the registration of American born voters is not being attended to at all, while on the other hand the Germans are assiduously registering every vote they can. It strikes me as being a strange thing that foreigners should take more interest in the schools than we do. Some action should be taken by the Americans to remedy this."

Two Small Fires.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning a one-story brick house at 109 Madison street, owned and occupied by John F. Funderman, took fire. A still alarm was given to engine No. 5, and a the fire was extinguished after a loss of $50.

The stable owned by Francis Whittaker & Sons at Eleventh and Wash streets took fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but was saved by prompt action.

Death of George Thomson.

A private telegram received in this city today announces the death at the Florence Hotel, San Diego, of George Thomson, nephew of Mr. Walter Trask. In July last Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Trask accompanied him to California for the benefit of his health, but in the end he was stricken down with typhoid fever. Mr. Thomson held a position at the Laclede Bank in this city.

Death of Judge Berry.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., November 8.—Judge John M. Berry of the Supreme Court of Minnesota died this morning.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH COMMISSIONER TO THE FISHERY CONVENTION.

Personal Sketch of the Most Distinguished of British Radical Leaders—A Many-Time Millionaire the Friend of the Common People—Mr. Chamberlain Chats About the Fishery Question, Commercial Union and British Politics.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, member of Parliament for Birmingham, and the most distinguished of British Radical leaders, arrived yesterday on the Cunard steamship Etruria. This is his first visit to the United States, and Mr. Chamberlain comes in an official capacity as the British High Commissioner to the convention for the settlement of the vexed fisheries dispute between this country and Canada.

Joseph Chamberlain.

Many times a millionaire, this famous statesman is regarded not only by the people of his own country, but in all lands as a friend of the common people. He is 51 years of age, of fine physique, and somewhat above medium height, with a bright, cheerful face and intense gray eyes. A sketch of his Parliamentary and official careers was recently printed. The mission of Mr. Chamberlain is one of vital importance to the people of the United States. Not only the fishery question, but the commercial relations of this country and Canada are to be considered by the commission. The Chamber of Commerce of this city, at its meeting last Thursday, appointed a committee of five to promote commercial union with Canada, and Mr. Chamberlain was regarded as favorable to the plan.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS.

In explaining his position in reference to commercial union with Canada and its consequences, Mr. Chamberlain said: "In a speech made a few days ago, just as I was about leaving England, I said that if commercial union meant free trade between the United States and Canada, and at the same time a continuance of protective duties on products brought into Canada from England, undoubtedly any such arrangement would cause the English people to reflect on the advantages or disadvantages of continuing to shoulder the present responsibilities or of severing their relations with Canada. The differences that have arisen with regard to the fisheries is the chief question referred to the commission for consideration. There may be other questions offered for consideration. It would be competent to take up the Behring's Sea seal troubles. Lord Salisbury's proposition to return to the treaty of Washington was merely a temporary arrangement pending a further and fuller discussion of the subject. It is not open for me to discuss what the result of the conference may be and I cannot anticipate the discussion. The proposition for a commercial treaty is only the suggestion of one party. I am not in a position to say how far it commends itself to any considerable number of the people. I do not consider that any actual proposal has been made. Several Canadian papers have taken it up warmly, but I see no ground for irritation. Probably there may be some misapprehension in regard to my position. Whatever may be said would not in any way influence my action. In the course of events, the whole matter may be reviewed. The great advantage is that it has been generally regarded that in the case of self-supporting colonies of Great Britian, trade follows the flag. That advantage taken away, it is difficult to see how Great Britain could continue the responsibility for their representation and foreign relations and defense. I never denied for a moment that while I see no reason why Canada should undertake such a step. I can understand why opposition would undoubtedly cause the whole relationship with England to be revised. I never offered an opinion whether it would be a good thing or a bad thing."

TUPPER'S BUSINESS.

"Suppose the question of commercial union should be excluded from consideration by the Commission, would Canada abide by that?"

Mr. Chamberlain answered: "The Canadian Government is represented by Sir Charles Tupper, than whom there is no one better acquainted with the needs of Canada. Probably the great body of people there will be satisfied with the arrangements made."

STILL AN ADVANCED LIBERAL.

"Do you still consider yourself a member of the advanced wing of the Liberal party?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes," was the response, emphatically expressed.

Mr. Chamberlain said that no special instructions had been given him by the British Government, his directions being "only those usual in such cases." In reference to the questions he particularly favored he made these statements:

"I am a very strong advocate of the disestablishment of the State Church, entire freedom of schools in primary education, local option in relation to liquor traffic, extension of local government to all parts of the United Kingdom, meaning by that, county government, and graduated taxation."

This latter, he explained, was not necessarily an income tax similar to that imposed in this country during the civil war.

"It might be a house tax," he added; "a larger proportion might be imposed in certain cases, as, for instance, a rich man would pay not only more, but a higher proportion of taxes."

Mr. Chamberlain said he also favored universal male suffrage. Household suffrage, as at present in force, gave every householder, no matter how low, the right to vote, while a young man who lived with his father, no matter how rich or how great his ability, had no vote.

"Manhood suffrage would introduce a younger class of voters and increase the number, but, however, I do not think it would lower the character of politics," declared the statesman.

"Which question is likely to be first determined?"

"It is impossible to predict about our politics. Generally the people at home confine themselves to one question for a time. The Irish question at present occupies attention to the exclusion of all other reforms."

"Is that agitation likely to last very long?"

"I do not think it will be settled in our time," answered the opponent of "the grand old man."

CHAMBERLAIN'S HOME-RULE PLAN.

"You have a plan of home rule of your own, have you not?"

"I have always said that I was prepared, to use Mr. Gladstone's own words, to give the largest possible extension to the local Government in Ireland consistent with the integrity of the Empire, the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament and for the protection of the minority, and so on."

"Then you would approve of the Parliament at Westminster dominating that of Dublin?"

"Certainly."

It was suggested that perhaps his views had been somewhat misinterpreted on this side of the Atlantic.

"That is very likely," was the only comment offered.

Regarding the discussion now going on in England on free trade and fair trade, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I have always favored free trade. I speak for the United Kingdom, not in reference to any other country. I do not think that any one has fully defined what is meant by fair trade."

HENRY GEORGE'S THEORY.

"How is the theory of Henry George regarded in England and has his single tax doctrine made much progress?"

"His book was very largely read in England and excited a great deal of attention, or rather admiration, so far as the style is concerned. I do not think his doctrine has made much way. He has not many followers there, although he made some speeches a few years ago. Very many people in England favor nationalization of land, but they do not believe in adopting the George method."

Mr. Chamberlain attaches the greatest importance to the extension of local government. "I have seen so much benefit from local government in cities that I am anxious to see it extended to the country," was the way he summarized it up. He does not think that socialism has a very large following in England or that it is making much headway. The cable recently reported him as saying this in one of his recent speeches:

"There never has been a time in the last thirty years when the Irish in America have not been willing to use all the privileges which had been conceded by their adopted country to sow dissension and promote ill-feeling between Great Britain and the United States."

"Those are not the words I used. I said that upon some occasions in the last thirty years Irish-Americans have not hesitated to jeopardize the interests of their adopted country in pursuit of their object. I did not say that they invariably did, but that there have been occasions when they did."

Mr. Chamberlain declared that he knew nothing about detectives accompanying him. Asked if any had been provided him here, he answered: "No doubt the United States will take very good care of its guests. It is no matter for me to be concerned about. I have no fears."

As to his immediate plans he said he had as yet reached no decision. He will go to Washington in a few days and has already received many social invitations, but none of a public character. His intention is to spend some time in the United States and Canada in search of information.

"I shall certainly make no speeches on political questions while in this country or Canada," he said, in response to a query; "I do not know of any that I shall make on social topics."

Given Away To-Morrow at the Globe.

5,000 Flannel Waists—small sizes left—at 25 cents; 200 dozen Polo and Jersey Caps at 9 cents; 50 dozen Umbrellas at 25 cents; 500 pairs Children's Shoes at 25 cents.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

Resume of Last Year's Work, and Election of Directors Last Night.

The annual meeting of the Provident Association was held last night at the Lindell Hotel. There were about fifty persons who are interested in the work of the society present. President Richard M. Scruggs reported 2,070 families, or 7,042 persons, were assisted last year. The articles distributed were 75,105 bushels of coal, 188,496 pounds of bread, 38,916 pounds of flour, and 62,424 pounds of cornmeal. The association, by baking bread in its own ovens and distributing coal in its own wagons from its own depots, had saved greatly over former years. The system of buying in large quantities had been a great economy. Previous to last year the average cost per year was $19,000, while last year the expenditure was only $14,672.05. This was at the rate of $2.08 per person for the winter, or 50 cents per capita per month.

Superintendent Frederick Lack reported the disposition of all the goods confided to his care for distribution. An exact statistical record had been kept of all applications for relief, the result of which was contained in his report. The poor of the city he divided into ten classes as follows: Those who have seen better days; the intemperate; sickness of the family supporter; irregular or no employment; old age; improvident; unclean; the unfortunate; the imposter; widows or deserted wives. "We have found," said Superintendent Lack, "that the only way to compel many to self-support is by summarily cutting off all supplies about the 1st of March, or as soon as the weather becomes mild and work plentiful." Of the families relieved 1,112 were foreign, 387 American white, 571 American colored. The religion was Protestant, 413; Catholic, 267; no religion, 1,400. There were 1,002 widows; 276 whose husbands were away, and 44 who were deserted by their husbands.

The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: H. S. Platt, John W. Donaldson, S. H. Laflin, H. M. Leslie, R. M. Scruggs, Jas. M. Franciscus, Chas. W. Barstow, G. O. Kalb, John B. Gandolfo, John R. Lionberger, Geo. S. Drake, H. C. Pohlman, Robert McCulloch, Robert Dougherty, John S. McKinnon, Jos. M. Corbitt, L. S. Metcalfe, Jr., Edwards Whittaker, H. B. Howard and E. C. Sterling. The Board will meet at the Lindell on Monday night of next week to elect officers.

Distinguished Foreigners

Arriving in New York are delighted to find such fine cigarettes as "White-Caps," "Cross-Country," "Latest English" and "Full Dress," new and extra fine. Sold everywhere. Kinney Tobacco Co., New York, sole manufacturers.

BISHOP SEGHERS.

Full Particulars of His Murder in Alaska by Frank Fuller.

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 8.—Advices from Alaska, via British Columbia, bring further news regarding the murder of the late Bishop Seghers, as brought out at the trial at Sitka of Frank Fuller, the murderer. The first witness called was George Sneataw, a Yukon Indian, who, through an interpreter, said that while they were traveling, and before they reached camp one night, it appeared as if Fuller and the Bishop were quarreling, but not well understanding the English language he could not make out what the quarrel was about. Shortly after reaching the camp the party had supper and retired. They were now several days' journey north of the Yukon River. Witness did not know what time the following morning Fuller and an Indian boy, who accompanied the party, got up, but Fuller was the last to rise. Fuller asked the Bishop what time it was and the latter told him it was too early to get up, whereupon all laid down again. When the witness awoke from his second sleep he saw Fuller standing with his face toward the Bishop, ten feet away, and while witness was stooping to pick up his mittens Fuller fired and shot the Bishop just above the left eye, the ball going downward. He was confused for a moment and when the smoke cleared away he saw the Bishop lying dead near where he had been standing. He rushed toward Fuller to take the rifle, but the latter told him that he was all right and need not be afraid as it was only "that fellow," pointing to the dead body of the Bishop, that he wanted to kill.

Another witness, James Walker, stated that he had received a letter from Fuller in which he said, "I have killed the Bishop," and expressing the hope that he would be able to prove in a court of justice why he had killed the Bishop, and that he had reason for doing so. At this point, in reply to the Court, the prisoner (Fuller) said he had no questions to ask, adding, after a pause, that he did not know whether he should ask anything. The Court committed the prisoner to jail to await his trial for murder on November 14.

3,000 PAIR knee-pants at 15c, 25c and 50c. 5,000 pair boys' long pants at 50c, 75c and $1. Our boys' $2 pants take the cake.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

A SECOND BATCH OF DECISIONS FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Denial of the Decree for the Christian Science Institute—An Affirmance With an Important Opinion on Religious Corporations—The Result of Renting Houses for Immoral Purposes—An Administrator's Breach of Bond—Nuggets of Law To-Day Under the Dome.

The Court of Appeals met this morning and handed down its second batch of decisions for the term as follows:

In the matter of the St. Louis Institute of Christian Science; judgment of Circuit Court affirmed refusing the decree.

City vs. W. Keane, Thaddeus S. Smith et al.; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Bank of Commerce of Kansas City vs. D. Ginochio et al.; judgment affirmed.

Levi L. Ashbrook and Julia Ashbrook vs. Rose Dale; judgment affirmed.

Dr. T. P. Davidson vs. Gottlieb Biermann; judgment affirmed.

G. A. Bannantine vs. J. J. Cantwell; judgment affirmed.

F. H. Miller et al. vs. Wm. Muegge; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

The Christian Science Decree.

The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of Judge Dillon in refusing a decree of incorporation for the St. Louis Institute of Christian Science. The court below appointed Charles Claflin Allen to be amicus curiæ to examine the amended petition. The amicus curiæ afterward reported his examination, and recommended that the application be denied because, first, The decree asked for would be an attempt to create a religious corporation in violence of section 8, in Article 2, of the State Constitution; and, second, It would erect a business corporation "for pecuniary profit," contrary to section 978 and other sections of the revised statutes.

The Court of Appeals says: "The question, 'What is a religious corporation?' within the meaning of our Constitution, is of rather difficult solution, and one upon which we have no direct judicial light. The constitutional provision in question declares: 'That no religious corporation can be established in this State, except such as may be created under a general law for the purpose only of holding the title to such real estate as may be prescribed by law for church edifices, parsonages and cemeteries.' It appears to be implied in this language that a corporation created for the purpose of holding the title to a church edifice, parsonage or cemetery would be a religious corporation, and within the exceptions expressed in the prohibition of the generic class to which it belongs.

"A religious corporation within the constitutional meaning is not necessarily a church, in the common acceptation of the term, or even a 'religious society,' as defined by judicial writers. A religious society is said to be a 'voluntary association of individuals and families united for the purpose of having a common place of worship, and to provide a proper teacher to instruct them in religious doctrines and duties and to administer the ordinances of baptism, etc.' But it is impossible to consider our Constitution as requiring that all these elements and conditions shall enter into the composition of a 'religious corporation' in order to bring it within the constitutional inhibition. It plainly intends to forbid the creation of any corporation other than those expressly excepted, whose purposes are directly and manifestly auxiliary to divine worship or religious teaching. This does not mean that a corporation created for educational or benevolent purposes may not hold prayers or impart religious instruction to its pupils and votaries without a forfeiture of its charter or a violation of the law.

"The constitutional provision under consideration does not in any degree abridge religious freedom, but on the contrary secures its universality by withholding special powers and privileges from any denomination of religionists, or its adjuncts and coadjutors. The leading purpose of the intended corporation is, the healing of physical and mental diseases. But all the healing is to be accomplished by the supposed efficacy of a religious tenet. Take away the religious agency and there is literally nothing left whereby the corporatian may effect its purpose. Religion is its motive-power, and quite as essential to all its work as is money to a banking corporation, or a railway, cars and locomotives to a railroad company.

"The other ground of refusal was no less proper. By section 978 of the Revised Statues it is directed that 'no association, society or company, formed for pecuniary profit in any form shall be incorporated under this article.'"

Renting for Immoral Purposes.

The Court of Appeals to-day rendered a decision of affirmance in the case of Levi L. Ashbrook and wife against Rose Dale. The action was for rent and the defense rested on the sole ground that the premises were knowingly let by the landlord for immoral purposes. The jury found in favor of the defendant. The fact that the statute, sections 1550 and 1551, has no application to the city of St. Louis cannot render that lawful which is unlawful irrespective of the statute. If the landlord claimed that owing to some authorized local regulation it was not unlawful to keep such a house in this city it was incumbent upon them to show it. The evidence showed that the defendant partly alone and partly in company with another woman had occupied the house in question near the corner of Eighth and Market streets from month to month from $60 to $70 for immoral business. For legitimate purposes the rental value was not more than $30 to $40 per month.

The house was the property of the plaintiff's wife; he stood in position of his wife's agent. When she comes into court, therefore, seeking to enforce a contract which was not properly within the scope of her agent's authority, her position becomes untenable. The Court only charitably supposes that the renting of the premises for many years at an excessive rental for an immoral purpose, presumably with the wife's sanction, is not evidence of direct authority from the wife to the husband to rent for such a purpose.

A Breach of Bond.

Judge Dillon to-day decided the case of the State at relation of Emma Kitchell against Henry Anthony. The court thinks that there has been a breach of the bond in this case. A condition of an administrator's bond is that he will comply with all orders of the Probate Court. If the order was invaild then the administrator has money in his hands as shown by the final settlement that he refused to pay over to the heir on demand and this is a breach on his bond. The Court does not think the order can be construed that the money was appropriated for expenditures for the maintenance of the children prior to the order. Nor did the order mean that all the money might be appropriated to the maintenance of one child. The defendant should receive credit for $100 paid and there will be judgment for the balance, $233.73, with interest from date of demand.

Judge Dillon's Decisions.

Judge Dillon to-day rendered decisions in matters taken under advisement as follows:

Hardy vs. Zipff: motion to recall execution and set aside judgment overruled.

Adone et al. vs. Fox; motion for new trial overruled.

Notes in Court.

Judge Seddon did not render any decisions to-day in the Circuit Court, but will do so to-morrow morning.

An attachment suit has been filed in the Circuit Court by Baer, Seasongood & Co. against John O. Toole and Jos. Y. Toole, to recover $571.

5,000 PAIR ladies' glove, kid and goat shoes, at 99 cents.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Starving Colony.

EL PASO, Tex., November 8.—Joh Friel, late a member of the Socialistic colony of A. K. Owen at Topolobampo, Mexico, on the Gulf of California, has just arrived here. He walked across the country from the colony to Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central Railroad, a distance of 500 miles. He reports the colonists suffering for food.

It is about a year since the work of colonization began. Over 400 persons went to Topolobampo, and Friel says that about 150 remain there, the rest having died or come back to the United States.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Two Gangs of Notorious Criminals Run Down by Detective Bauer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 8.—Gus Willinghurst, James Igo and John King, the last of a noted gang of desperate criminals and counterfeiters here, were arrested last Friday by United States Detective M. G. Bauer and his assistant, Thomas J. Porter, Policeman Ben Fow and Deputy United States Murshal McDonald. Their capture was kept secret until yesterday, in order to give the officers time to complete the collection of evidence and prevent the prisoners finding any loophole for escape.

For two years Detective Bauer and his men have been shadowing the members of the two gangs of counterfeit coiners who were operating in this city and vicinity, and their final success was achieved when the three now in jail were taken, for both bands have now been broken up and thirteen hardened criminals are in the hands of the law.

The history of Detective Bauer's work in its entirety makes a story as sensational as any published in the form of a novel. The desperadoes are all Louisville men and their deeds of daring guilt have caused an immense amount of trouble for the police and residents of this city and for those of other places, too, for the counterfeiters by no means confined themselves to work in one locality. So well were the counterfeits made that people of every class and condition were imposed upon. The operations of the swindlers were so extensive that the Government authorities were forced to detail the best men in the secret service to come here and run down the guilty men.

Detective Bauer was selected to lead the work. The assistance of the police was offered by Chief Whallen, and the most experienced and skillful men of the force were placed at Mr. Bauer's disposal. Detectives William J. Hirschfeld and Thomas J. Porter were summoned to aid in ferreting out the shovers of the queer. Mr. Porter was set on the trail of one gang, and under the direction of Mr. Bauer went to work to get into the confidence of the counterfeiters. He played the role of a criminal, and with such success that information was obtained which resulted in the destruction of the band and the arrest of nearly all its members. Mr. Hirschfeld took a similar part with the other rascals, and the result of the work was not less gratifying than Mr. Porter's. They men they were after did not confine themselves simply to the manufacture of worthless money, but added highway robbery, burglary, safeblowing, and almost every other crime to the list of their misdeeds. Enoch Brobson, Stephen Smith, Thomas Gregory and James Ragsdale made up one of the bands, and the members of the other were Charles Malloy, John and Gus Willinghurst, Jim Fox, Mike Hemmer, David Hale, Jim Igo, John King and J. W. Ledford, the last of Frankfort, Ky. All are now behind the bars.

Low Prices on Men's Neckwear.

A certain house on Fourth street has made things lively the past week by selling $1.00 scarfs at 50 cents, and 50 cents scarfs at 25 cents. They are also selling $6.00 and $7.00 Silk Umbrellas for $5.00. The house is T. B. Boyd & Co.'s, 309 North Fourth.

FLIGHT OF A CASHIER.

An Ex-Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company Employe Leaves With the October Receipts.

A. F. Whittington, cashier of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company in St. Louis prior to the consolidation of that company with the Western Union, has been missing since last Friday. Howard Hill of Chicago, the traveling auditor of the Baltimore & Ohio, arrived in the city last week to settle the affairs of the company in this city. He went over Whittington's accounts and found a deficiency of some considerable amount for which Whittington said he had vouchers and due bills which he agreed to bring down from his room the next day. That next day was Saturday. He left the city that night. The exact amount of money he is supposed to have seized is not known, but it amounts to the entire receipts of October, which may be $2,000. Mr. Hill has notified the Guaranty Company of North America, who gave bond for Whittington that the B. & O. would hold them responsible. Whittington had engaged to keep the books of the Mound City Messenger Company, a new enterprise which has been started by James H. Townsend, late manager of the B. & O. office in this city. Mr. Townsend said this morning: "I have not seen Whittington since Friday and have no idea where he is."

GOING TO EUROPE.

The Increasing Demand Abroad for a Famous Medicine.

Mr. J. W. Rankin, the secretary and manager of the Swift Specific Company of Atlanta, Ga., sailed last Saturday on the steamship Servia, for Liverpool, accompanied by Dr. J. Emmett Blackshear of Georgia, whose services have been secured as medical director of the company at their headquarters in London. The purpose of Mr. Rankin's trip is to supervise the business interests of the Swift Specific Company in Europe, and superintend the necessary advertising, placing it upon the same extensive and thorough scale which has for years been adopted with such signal success in America. The main office, established less than a year ago in London, has been crowded with orders to an extent taxing its facilities to the utmost, and imperatively demanding immediate enlargement to meet the rapidly increasing demand for the famous S. S. S. medicine in Great Britain and on the Continent.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Girard, Kan., has just finished a new $10,000 school building.

A new evening paper is to be published at Little Rock, Ark.

The extinction of cholera is officially announced by the Italian authorities.

An area of about two by twelve miles has been swept by forest fires south of Louisville, Ky.

A farmer at Eufaula, Ala., assaulted C. B. Lewis (M. Quad) for ridiculing some of his work.

R. A. Crues, editor of the Fort Smith, Ark., Daily Times, died at his home yesterday of typhoid-malarial fever.

Col. Robert G. Cole, one of Gen. R. E. Lee's staff during the war, died at his home in Savannah, Ga., yesterday.

The Quarantine which has been in force at El Paso, Tex., on all trains coming from the South was raised yesterday.

A man named Reed, who was a teamster on the railroad work near Bedford, Io., was murdered by a couple of men in his employ.

A 15-year-old boy named Charles Cross was shot by James Griffin at Owensboro, Ky. Cross had had a quarrel with Griffin's son.

Chegley Chambers, the famous express robber, was arrested and placed in the Bloomington Ind., jail, for assaulting Geo. K. Davis, an express messenger.

Myrton Severance, the last of a gang of five train-robbers who had made their headquarters at Lincoln, Neb., was arrested at Ortonville, Neb., yesterday.

Geo. Rospert, an old man 73 years of age, was burned to death while trying to get some money out of his house while it was on fire, near Bellevue, O., yesterday.

The steamship Harlan of the Southern Pacific Pailway and Steamship Company arrived at New Orleans yesterday, with the officers and crew of the steamer J. C. Harris, which was lost in the Carribean Sea.

Dr. MacKenzie has discovered a fresh growth in the throat of the German Crown Prince, which may necessitate a severe surgical operation, and all Germany is upset in consequence. A consultation of physicians will be held on the discovery.

The programme for the Pope's Jubilee celebration in Rome calls for a reception to the members of the International Committee on December 31; a celebration of mass by His Holiness on January 1; a public reception on January 2; reception to foreign deputations on January 4 and 5; canonization of ten saints on January 15.

Bad Boys.

Ed Selta and Ed Bosse, two boys, were arrested at an Elm street house of ill-fame last night. When Bosse was searched at the Four Courts $92 was found in his pockets. He had run away from his home, 313 Rutger street. Gus Angelo, who ran away with the boys, was arrested later in the evening. Mr. John Meyer, proprietor of a brass foundry in the Southern part of the city, reported last evening that his boy had run away from home taking $150 from a bureau drawer. This was distributed among the boys arrested last evening.

BARR'S

Will this week have another Great Attraction in their

HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTM'T,

(BASEMENT.)

THE WONDERFUL KEYSTONE BEATERS

Will be in practical operation, and visitors can see eggs whipped solid in a quarter of a minute, cream whipped in fifty seconds, cakes prepared for the oven in three minutes, butter or snow pudding made in seven minutes.

There are two sizes, intended for heavy and light work, as shown in the following cuts.

Housekeepers should certainly be on hand to-morrow.

EXHIBITION OF KEYSTONE BEATERS.

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.'S HOUSE-FURNISHING DEP'T.

The Kouts Disaster.

VALPARAISO, Ind., November 8.—The Grand-jury in Valparaiso yesterday completed its investigation of the Kouts railroad horror. The investigation has been thorough, every available witness who it was supposed could give any information on the subject having been summoned. Though the Grand-jury report is not made public it is said two indictments have been found. Lawyers are of the opinion that a prosecution will be fruitless. Indiana legislators have long since abolished the common law in all criminal cases, substituting special statutes. There is no statutes bearing directly on criminal carelessness, hence the probability of the indicted men escaping punishment.

Mrs. Georgia C. Severson has returned from the South. She and her daughter, Miss Lucie Pettit, are at their new home, 4024 Finney avenue.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DIED.

HENNESSEY—On Sunday, November 6, 1887, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., PATRICK HENNESSEY.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his brother, Sergt. Thomas Hennessey, No. 2916 North Twenty-first street, to the Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

KAMINSKY—On Sunday, November 6, 1887, at 12:15 o'clock p. m., after a lingering illness, GOTLIEB KAMINSKY, aged 58 years and 17 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 319 Carroll street, on Wednesday, November 9, at 2 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

STARK—On Monday, November 7, 1887, at 6 o'clock p. m., after short illness, XAVIER STARK, beloved husband of Louise Stark, nee Bertram, aged 65 years 3 months and 5 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 832 Chouteau avenue, on Wednesday, November 9, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

STUERMANN—After a lingering illness, on Monday morning, November 7, AUGUST, beloved son of Charlotte Stuermann, aged 40 years and 3 months.

Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock, sharp, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Frek Brinker, Natural Bridge road and Salisbury street. Relatives and friends of the family invited to attend.

Solid Silver Teaspoons

We have 1,000 sets of Pure Silver Teaspoons at $5.00 per set of six. The greatest value ever offered. Initials engraved free.

Solid Silver Thimbles.

5,000 of them at 25 cents each. Any initial engraved.

Clocks.

1,000 Clocks at $1.25 to $100.00. Suitable for Parlors, Libraries, Dining-Rooms, Kitchens, Saloons and Offices.

Wedding Gifts.

Ours is the grandest stock ever shown from which to select.

MERMOD & JACCARD
JEWELRY CO.,
(COR. 4TH and LOCUST.)
Importers and Dealers in Diamonds.
See our grand stock and low prices.

The Doe Run Lead Co.

Located 5 miles from Farmington, 9 miles from Iron Mountain, 2 1-2 miles from DeLassus Station on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, with a gravel turnpike through the town, offers building sites and plats of farm lands for rent on long leases at low prices. Situated in the midst of a thriving farming community, as well as in the neighborhood of extensive mineral deposits, it is considered the most promising site for manufacturing, milling, gardening and merchandising, as well as for all the trades. A good tailor, shoemaker, tinner, barber, milliner and laundry wanted there at once. Over one hundred houses erected in the last six months.

Apply to JESSE M. ELVINS,
Doe Run Post-Office,
St. Francois County, Mo.
November 4, 1887.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat........$1 00 | Coat........$2 00
Pants........50 | Pants........1 00
W. SURBLED,
bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT, All Week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
JAMES O'NEILL
—IN—
MONTE CRISTO.
Sunday, November 13.—LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT, usual Matinees, Brilliant success of
★ PATTI ROSA ★
In her Delightful Musical Comedy,
"BOB."
Every lady purchasing a reserve ticket receives a Souvenir Photo of Patti Rosa
Sunday Night, Nov. 13—MISS MAUD BANKS, in JOAN OF ARC.

STANDARD
Nightly at 8, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, Scorer and Willard's Sparkling Musical Comedy,
★FROLICS AND ELOPED★
A Superb Company of Comedians and Vocalists.
Next week, Hyde and Behman's GREAT AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY

POPE'S—HAVLIN & ROBB, Managers.
To-Night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
J. B. STUDLEY in
A GREAT WRONG.
Next Sunday Matinee—EFFIE ELLSLER, "Woman Against Woman."

CASINO | FOURTH AND WALNUT STS.
Monday Evening, November 7, entire new company of specialty stars. A beautiful picture of Yorkshire life, introducing our pretty girls as the female millers in the old fashioned mill, by Chas. Reese, entitled the "Wooden Wedding." A Great Comedy, a hummer, by Joe Hayden, GIRLS OF PLEASURE.
Admission 25c and 50c. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Admission, 25c.

PICKWICK THEATER.
Sunday, November 13.
Doors open 7:30 p. m. Admission free. Come one, come all. DR. A. E. GEISMARDO will exhibit his wonderful healing powers and lecture. No boys and no small children admitted. Now located at 1424 Washington avenue.

FAY GAS-FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive St.
NEW SHOW PARLORS!
JUST OPENED.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS.
No. 312 OLIVE STREET.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure had followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive st.; Richardson Drug Co., 4th and Clark av.; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av.; J. S. Merrell Drug Co., 620 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

DEPOT Quartermaster's Office, St. Louis, Mo., November 8, 1887.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, a copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, December 8, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened, in the presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and laying complete a cast iron six-inch water pipe from the southern boundary of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Blank proposals, specifications, and such further information as may be desired, may be had on application at this office. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be distinctly marked "Proposals for laying iron water pipe from St. Louis, Mo., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.," and addressed to the Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

C. W. FOSTER,
Quartermaster U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

SEALED BIDS FOR BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that I, Martin Ferguson, Treasurer of Butler County, Missouri, will receive sealed bids for the sale of the Fifteen Thousand Dollar 6 per cent. Butler County Court-house Bonds at my office in the City of Poplar Bluff, until November 19, 1887, at 12 o'clock, noon, in accordance with Section 6,815 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1879. Bonds were issued August 1, 1887, and can be seen at Boatman's Savings Bank, St. Louis.

MARTIN FERGUSON, Treasurer.
October 13, 1887.

JAY GOULD
WALL STREET

[Copyright, 1887, Wanamaker & Brown.]

"Evidently a Rejoicing."

The street has lost its master. He's out of sight by a cable's length. "Squeezing" of both kinds stop: and the "squeezed" have a fair show and liberty to caper.

With Wanamaker & Brown in the city squeezing in the clothing business must stop. Our store is set against "bearing" qualities and making common clothing, and "bulling" prices to make high profits.

We are for the people against bulls and bears.

Our Overcoats are both of our own make and imported. Our prices are stable (one price to everybody for same article), and not watered to pay fancy dividends to us.

We "bear" prices to the lowest point we can and give you good quality. We think you like it.

Wanamaker & Brown,
210 and 212 N. Broadway.

TO THE POINT.

A Young Man Gives His Statement in a Very Few Words.

John Shine, 2626 Hickory Street.

Mr. Shine to a reporter said: "About two years ago I began to notice a dropping down in the back part of my throat, and I had a continued hacking cough. I lost several pounds in flesh, and I felt uneasy about myself, fearing I might be going into consumption. I tried various remedies and patent medicines, none of which did me any good. About this time I began to be alarmed about my condition, and learning of the successful treatment of Dr. McCoy in Catarrhal and Lung troubles, I determined to consult him at once, which I did. I am pleased to say that though I have been under treatment but a short time I am relieved of all my unpleasant symptoms and I am gaining in flesh and feel as well now as ever I did."

Mr. Shine is an intelligent young man who evidently knows what he is talking about.

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
HAS OFFICES AT
1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS.
Where all curable cases are treated with success.
Medical diseases treated skilfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All Diseases Peculiar to the Sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention.
No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

BAKER'S
BREAKFAST
COCOA
Delicious, Nourishing, Absolutely Pure, Costing less than one cent a cup.

TO ADVERTISERS

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, cor 7th and Market sts, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on E. A. Degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secy.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., 4th and Locust sts.—Officers and members requested to attend meeting this (Tuesday) evening. Initiation by the team. Visiting brothers invited.
D STRAWBRIDGE, N. G.
S. J. ATKINSON, Secretary. 33

FOR RENT.
DRUIDS' HALL
Ninth and Market Sts.

Lodge rooms for rent on Monday, Tuesday and Saturday evenings at reasonable prices.
For further information see F. Diedrichsen, janitor, at the hall.
PROF. N. S. FRANKEL,
HENRY GRUPE, Secretary,
1012 N. Third St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By first-class grocery clerk, a situation. Address F 75, this office. 37

WANTED—A young man, 19 years old, would like to learn the drug business; four months' experience; has refs. E. M., 924 Morgan st. 37

WANTED—Position by pushing young man as traveling or city salesman; speaks fluently, English, German and French; best of references. Address P 75, this office. 37

WANTED—A gentleman of experience about visiting the principal cities of California, would like to introduce any article, patented or otherwise, with the view of obtaining the agency therefor. Address W 75, this office. 37

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Young man wants work as blacksmith. Address A 76, this office 38

Cooks, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by a meat and pastry cook; best city ref. Address 3517 Manchester road.

Coachmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A situation by a competent man as coachman or to work in private family; one who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended. Address M 75, this office. 39

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A home for a boy 12½ years of age. Address D 76, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by young colored man to do housework. Address S 75, this office 43

WANTED—Position as watchman by man who will try to give satisfaction. Address E 74, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man who can give good security wishes a position as collector on small commission. Ad. N 75, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A young man to work in drug store; must speak German. Address T 74, this office.

WANTED—Youths and gentlemen to buy stylish and serviceable clothing and overcoats on time payments, without extra charge, at the general credit house of the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 54

Coachmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Coachman. Address with enclosed references; none considered without it. W 74, this office. 55

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A carpenter at 614 N. 8th st. 58

WANTED—A good butcher. Call at 3513 Easton av. 58

WANTED—First-class mattress-makers; sober; piece work; steady job. Write to Lottman Bros., Houston, Tex. 58

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—First-class man cook. Apply Hotel Noble, 1400 N. Broadway. 56

Laborers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—50 laborers north side Forest Park and King's highway Wm Skrainka & Co. 59

WANTED—25 teams and men with shovels at Pine between 3d and 4th sts. Jno. J. Brown. 59

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—An office boy. Apply Hilton Hotel. 61

WANTED—A good German boy to act as porter. 616 Morgan st. 61

WANTED—A boy in a meatshop. Inquire between 5 and 7 o'clock to-night at 1346 Glasgow av. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good advertising solicitor at Critic, 800 Pine 62

WANTED—First-class ice cream maker. L. Mohr, corner Chouteau av. and 15th st. 62

WANTED—Situation as nurse and assist with housework. Address O 76, this office. 62

WANTED—Two good newspaper subscription canvassers; city work; salary; reference required. Address T 59, this office. 62

WANTED—Three young men to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing over our lines, and take situations immediately paying $75, $85, $90, $100, $125 monthly. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d. Take elevator. 62

EVERY want of man or woman is represented in our Sunday want columns.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Call at 920 N. High st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do housework and assist with children. 1120 Cass av. 48

WANTED—Situation to do housework or general housework. Call at 2220 Morgan st. 48

WANTED—Situation by first-class housegirl; best city references. Call at 2332 Division st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do up-stairs work. Call for three days at 1036 S. 13th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a reliable German woman to do general housework in private family. 3111 Easton av. 48

WANTED—A German girl wishes sit. in plain family of two or three grown persons for general work. 1427 N. 12th st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework by German girl in private family, city or country. 917 N. 13th st. (old 14th st.). 48

WANTED—Young widow (American) with child 8 months old, would like situation in some good family; a good home more an object than wages. Address G 76, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by a good cook. 320 S. 14th, in rear. 49

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron. Address E 75, this office. 49

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook; best references. Apply at 3113 Easton av. 49

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook; best of city references Call at 2332 Division st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a girl to cook, wash and iron; good references. Call at 1307 Gay st. 49

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation to do copying or office work by a young lady. Address D 75, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation in some store by young lady; dry goods store preferred. Address J 75, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—First-class dressmaker will go in families by the day. Address 1305 Washington av.

WANTED—Good dressmaker wishes more engagements in families at $1.50 per day. References. Ad. J 76, this office. 46

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Competent nursegirl wants situation in small family Apply 1104 Morgan st. 50

WANTED—Barkeeper; state age, wages expected and references; German preferred. Address N 76, this office. 50

Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Washing to take home or to go out by the day. 1418 Wash st. 51

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation for up-stairs and dining-room work, or plain sewing. Address for one week, K. B., 1726 Franklin av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—An energetic, trustworthy lady with a fair share of general business knowledge and willing to come a week on trial; must be endorsed by responsible recommendations and be prompt at her post. Call after 10 a m., S. Hess, s. e. corner of 3d and Chestnut; 4th floor, take elevator. 63

WANTED—All ladies wishing to purchase a neat, serviceable and stylish wrap, dress or Newmarket, and not having the ready cash, can buy same at cash prices on easy time-payments at the general credit house of the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 63

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—House girl; good home. 1104 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 317 N. 22d st. 66

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron at 2843 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Good strong girl for general housework in small family. 719 Mound st. 66

WANTED—Strong middle-aged woman for general housework. Apply 1718 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—A woman for general housework; no washing, good pay. 3839 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at No. 3124 N. Thirteenth st. Mrs. M. Bailey. 66

WANTED—A good girl or woman for general housework. Good wages. 902 St. Charles st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family, ref. required. Call at 611 N. 18th st. 66

WANTED—A good small German girl to do light housework in small family. Call at 2809 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages will be paid. Apply at 3141 Sheridan av. 66

Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Washerwoman. J. Blank's Laundry, No. 9 S. 6th st. 67

Cooks.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—First-class cook; no washing. Apply at 3316 Washington av. 13

WANTED—Girls for cooking and assist with washing and ironing. 2843 Market st. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook and do general housework. Apply at 2729 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—A good, reliable girl for cooking and general housework, at 1447 Second Carondelet av. 68

WANTED—German girl to do cooking and help with washing and ironing; references required. 3819 Pine st. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Two good apprentices to learn dressmaking. 2:07 Laclede av. 69

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Good experienced nursegirl; good wages to right party. Apply at once at 1120 Leonard av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A dining-room girl. 317 Convent st., city. 71

WANTED—German girl to assist in kitchen. 1827 Morgan st. 71

WANTED—Girl for kitchen in restaurant. 2449 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Young German girl, quick and neat, for braiding. Apply at once at 2935 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Knitters—Good knitter can make over $1 per day easy. Apply Western Hosiery Mills, 716 Lucas av. 71

WANTED—Young lady hair dresser; none need apply without experience at F. DeDonatoe's, 519 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Three young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing over our lines and take situations immediately, paying $75, $85, $90, $100, $125 monthly. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d. Take elevator. 71

READ the want advertisements in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FASHIONABLE dressmaking; plain sewing and ladies' underwear a specialty. Address or call on Mrs. G., 1312 Poplar st. 72

WANTED—PARTNERS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker as partner. Address 1517 Pine. 23

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Board and room by a Jewish lady in a Jewish family; please state price. Address Mrs. Meyer, 1307 Chouteau av. 20

WANTED—By young gent a nicely furnished room with board, in neighborhood of 22d and Eugenia sts. Address, stating terms, F 76, this office. 20

WANTED—Gent and wife desire pleasant furnished 2d story room with board, on West Jefferson av. Private family preferred. State terms. Address H. 76, this office. 19

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Furnished room by gent; state terms and locality. Address H 75, this office. 21

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; down-stairs; central location. Address R 69, this office. 21

INFORMATION WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

IF Billy Moran will call to see J. G. Joyce, 105 N. 8th st., he will hear something to his benefit.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Diamond cluster ring and pin; parties wishing to sell; cheap. Ad. L 76, this office. 26

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Med. Co., Quincy, Ill. 26

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—A good patent; good prospects. Address G 75, this office. 2

TO A FIRST-CLASS DRUGGIST WITH MONEY

I will sell one-half interest in the largest retail drug house in the city and give him full charge. Call on or address R. C. Harrison, 9th st. and Franklin av. 2

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—S-e. R-m.: Letter in Post-office for you J 56. 1

PERSONAL—You will be given a chance to come out of your hiding. 1

PERSONAL—Advertised letter for gent who called on lady last spring on W. av. and on L. st. 1

PERSONAL—444: Have not got any friends and cannot, therefore, understand, but should be glad to see you. 1

PERSONAL—Two young ladies in trouble wish to meet two gentlemen of means to assist them at once. Address T 95, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young gent, stranger, desires acquaintance of young lady: object social amusement. Address E 76, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Acquaintance desired of a gentleman to accompany me South, one or two months, on a hunting expedition. Ad. L 75, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young lady, stranger in the city, would like to make the acquaintance of a business gentleman of means; object assistance. Address R 75, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will young lady that noticed gent on northwest corner 5th and Market at 4:30 p. m. Sunday please address R 74, this office. I would like to form acquaintance. 1

PERSONAL—Olympic: Why didn't you meet me, 5th and Elm; came right over; you were gone; make date, give address so can write if not convenient. Opera Glass. Ad. B 76, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will the lady taking car on 10th and Pine, leaving lady and gent at said point, about 7 p. m. last evening, meet the gent who was in same car until Dolman st. and Lafayette av. Address C 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL—Young couples and parties starting housekeeping can buy their furniture, carpets, stoves and all house-furnishing goods at cash prices and on easy weekly or monthly payments at the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company's, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. The largest stock, the lowest prices and the easiest terms. Open at night. 1

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

SELL your ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing to L. Lampert, 1009 Franklin av Send postal. 74

NO gouging at H B. Crole & Co.'s printing office, 813 Locust st. Send for estimates.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

A. L. SCHAEFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work at moderate prices. 74

A. J. FOX'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

The best, the cheapest fine work in the city. 304 N. 6th, opposite Barr's eastern entrance. 74

BELCHER WATER SULPHUR BATHS.

Hot and cold. Separate rooms for ladies. This water equals Hot or Eureka Springs. Try them and be convinced. 25 O'Fallon st. below Main. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

MISS LYONS and assistants; massage, magnetic treatment and electric hand-baths. 1021 N. Broadway. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st. 74

DIPHTHERIA

Prevented and Cured by Ozonized Vapor Compound, prescribed at Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st. 74

STALEY'S RED CROSS

Hard coal, base-burner, and a complete line of stoves, furniture and carpets sold on easy terms. Staley, 1009 Olive st. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—A fresh milch cow, with calf, at 817 Bremen av. 5

FOR SALE—A van range; six holes in perfect order, at 3835 Finney av. 5

FOR SALE—Second-hand scales, all kinds in thorough repair; scales repaired. 612 N. 3d st. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

STALEY'S CARPETS,

Furniture, stoves and housefurnishings, are sold at reasonable prices and on easy terms.
5 STALEY, 1009 Olive st.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

E.A.SKEELE, FURNITURE

Stoves, carpets, household goods and everything necessary to furnish a house, for cash or time payments, 20 per cent. less than any house in St. Louis, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive; open at night. 5

ALL SORTS.

FOR RENT—Good, cheap, second-hand Remington No. 2 type-writer; lowest terms; monthly. Address O 75, this office. 32

HENRY DETERS' Restaurant and Oyster Parlor, 1303½ Chestnut; meals at all hours; furnished rooms served. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

STALEY'S HARD

Coal Base Burners are the best. Everything for housefurnishing on easy terms.
32 STALEY, 1009 Olive st.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—White and liver-colored hunting dog; $5 reward Return to 2317 Adams st. 30

LOST—Or stolen, brown and white speckled setter puppy. Liberal reward if returned to 1439 N. 24th st. 30

LOST—Large brown dog named Dan. Had new collar on with license No. 3798. Reward paid if returned to No. 1600 Park av. 30

LOST—A blue terrier slut with one eye; ears and tail cut; answers to name of Jenny. Liberal reward if left at 2646 Adams st. 30

LOST—Friday, between Thomas st. and Water Tower, think on Elliott, pair gold glasses; reward, if left at 2708 Thomas. 30

LOST—One breast collar on Lucas av., between Leffingwell av. and 19 Lucas av. Finder will be liberally rewarded at 810 Leffingwell av. 30

LOST—Saturday, purse containing gold collar-button, $4 and change. Finder is welcome to entire contents if he will return the button. 503 N. 4th st. 30

LOST—Small gold watch; monogram on back, "T. H.;" attached to long black satin ribbon, with three dime monograms. Liberal reward at Fernow's Drug Store. 30

LOST—On Sunday in Jefferson av. car, a chatelaine, one green pearl bottle and one white attached with silver bead chains. Return to 1432 Mississippi av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Pocketbook, containing quite a sum of money, about 5 p. m., Saturday the 5th, in going from cable, 7th and Locust, to Woman's Exchange. Finder will receive reward by returning same to Women's Exchange, 617 Locust st.

FOUND—A pony. Call or address A. Lagenburg, 2923 Olive st. 30

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Route on morning paper. Inquire at 2607 N. 12th st., rear. 4

FOR SALE—Confectionery store, with stock and fixtures; cheap. Apply 823 O'Fallon. 4

FOR RENT—Boarding-house with furniture; cheap for right man. Address K 75, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A small stock of groceries, scales, ice-box, fixtures, etc., horse and wagon; cash trade. Call at 1527 Park av. 4

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

7 S. 22D ST.—Suit of rooms on first floor or suit on second floor, unfur suitable for housekeeping; cheap rent to right party; permanent; light and airy.

22 S. 14TH ST.—Large front room, furnished; fire; light; $10 per month. 13

25 S. 7TH—Newly furnished single and double rooms to men and their wives or gents; rooms for light housekeeping. 13

39 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished room for rent. 13

205 N. BROADWAY—Two upper floors and large room on first floor. TERRY & SCOTT.

206 S. 16TH ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping; also parlor for gents. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Fine furnished front rooms, $5. $10 and $12 per month. 13

700 N. 9TH ST.—One small front room, furnished, third floor. 13

710 PINE ST.—Desirable furnished rooms with fire and gas, $2.50 per week; also rooms for transients. 13

837 S. 8TH ST.—Three large rooms, second floor. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

917 MARKET ST.—Neatly furnished front room to two or three workingmen 13

923 N. 13TH ST.—Two front rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished. 13

1004 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent, suitable for light housekeeping or gents; also hall room

1110 MONROE ST.—Three rooms, second floor; water and gas in house. 13

1221 CHESTNUT—Hotel Sans Souci; furnished rooms; terms reasonable. 13

1223 PINE—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, 1st, 2d and 3d floors; $5 to $7 per month. 13

1303 PARK AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, with bath, suitable for one or two gents; private family; no other roomers. 13

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, front or back, with every convenience. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Opposite Exposition—Furnished front room; $2 and $3 per week. 13

1319 CHESTNUT ST.—3d-story front, nicely fur., for gentleman or light housekeeping.

1321 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; ref. required. 13

1321 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; home comforts. 13

1402 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, $1 and $2 a week; one for light housekeeping. 13

1551 SINGLETON ST.—Unfurnished rooms for families, cheap; near Union Depot; colored folks call. 13

1601 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, 2d and 3d stories, single or en suite, south and east exposure; gas, bath and all conveniences. 13

1606 MARKET ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, 2d story, for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1613 PARK AV.—Three beautiful rooms; rent low to right parties. 13

1708 CHESTNUT ST.—Two or three unfurnished rooms. 13

1712 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Three large rooms on first floor, finished basement, water inside 13

1804 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, in private family, with use of bath. 13

1931 OLIVE ST.—Handsome furnished parlors; also front room on third floor; southern exposure: terms reasonable. 13

1933 PAPIN ST.—One, two or three completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or for gents. 13

2110 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, 2d floor; gas, bath; private family. 13

2613 PINE ST.—Desirable furnished rooms with all conveniences at very reasonable terms. Gents preferred. 13

2616 THOMAS ST.—Unfurnished front room, second story. 13

2621 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, without board. 13

2635 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; southern exposure; all conveniences. 18

2639 OLIVE ST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without light housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water, closets, etc. 13

2717 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished second-story front room. 13

2738 MADISON ST.—Two nice rooms and kitchen, second floor; cheap to small family. 13

4038 FINNEY AV.—Two rooms for light housekeeping, and one furnished. 13

FOR RENT—Large, pleasant room, furnished; private family. Call 3103 A Olive st. 13

FOR RENT—Five or six rooms, with all modern conveniences. Inquire at 1807 Second Carondelet av. 13

FOR RENT—Five or six rooms, with all modern conveniences. Inquire at 1807 Second Carondelet av. 13

YOUR advertisement in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—3105 Olive st., neat 5-room flat on 1st floor; all modern conveniences; will rent cheap.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
110 N. 8th st.

AN ELEGANT FLAT

for rent; 1928 Oregon av., first floor; 6 rooms; modern improvements; first-class order; $25.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
801 Locust st

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2111 UTAH ST.—4-room house; $10 per month. L. B. JONES, 610 Chestnut st. 14

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Ten-room house, suitable for one or two families; low to a good tenant.

2621 MADISON ST.—An elegant six-room house and bath; front and back yards; neatly papered. 14

2824 ADAMS ST.—Stone-front, 8 rooms; bath, laundry, cellar and large yard; rent, $30,
2644 CHESTNUT ST.—Corner Beaumont, six rooms, bath and cellar; newly painted and papered in elegant style. Apply to
M. DOUGHERTY, Grocer,
14 1200 Pine st.

3610 CASS AV., near Grand av.—Six rooms, stone front, laundry and water closet; $22.50. 14

3910 PAGE AV.—8-room 2-story brick house; hall; front and side yard; also stable.
14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

4200 COOK AV.—Between Sarah and Pendleton, brand new 2-story brick detached house of 7 rooms, hall and bath and w. c.; hydrant water.
14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

LOOK in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch at the want advertisements.

BOARDING.

205 S. 14TH ST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; also saloon parlor furnished as bedroom and parlor, with folding bed, with or without board; hot and cold bath, gas, etc.; first-class accom.

932 HICKORY—Nicely furnished room, with private board, for two; reference exchanged.

1020 DOLMAN ST.—Handsome newly furnished room, second story front, with board. 18

1101 CHOUTEAU AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; southern and eastern windows; good board 18

1115 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board. 18

1221 S. COMPTON AV.—A fine furnished room for rent with or without board. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Finely furnished hall and other rooms; excellent meals; transient boarders accommodated. 18

1528 OLIVE ST.—Furnished large second-story front room, with or without board; also hall room. 18

2102 OLIVE ST.—Double parlors with board to a family or professor of music. 18

2102 OLIVE ST.—Families supplied with meals at reasonable rates; day boarders wanted. 18

2112 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms with board; transient boarders accommodated. 18

2203 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms for gent and wife or two gents, with board 18

2601 PINE ST.—Second-story rooms, elegantly furnished; seasonable table; parties desiring to locate for the winter will do well to call. 18

2715 LUCAS AV.—Young gentleman, having room and board, bath, gas, fire, wants gentleman room-mate; $17.50 monthly 18

2731 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room; also back parlor; large grounds; every convenience; with or without board; private family. 18

2735 OLIVE ST.—A couple of nicely furnished rooms, with breakfast if desired. 18

2850 CASS AV.—One or two nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, or suitable for light housekeeping. 18

2937 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board. 18

3042 EASTON AV.—For rent, with or without board, one 2d-story front room; terms moderate. 18

3106 LUCAS AV.—Two connecting nicely furnished rooms, with board; single or en suite.

BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and get prices before locating for the winter 18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with board in a private family in the West End. S 72, this office.

FOR RENT—Rooms or room and board for three or four men; cheap; in private family. Apply 1518 Franklin av. 18

NEXT Sunday's Post-Dispatch will be the champion Sunday paper of the city.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FURNISHED HOUSE.

Will rent my 10-room home, nicely furnished, finest location western part of city, to careful and responsible tenant. Address K 76, this office. 15

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Nice 4-room house near Cable cars; lot 30x127.6 Call at 4170 Fairfax av. 7

SACRIFICE SALE.

3813 Finney av., 8 rooms, stock brick front, red-stone trimmings, hard-wood mantels, heaters, screens; stable for 2 horses and carriage; lot 25x140; this will be sold at an extremely low figure as the owner is leaving the city at once.

Rutledge & Horton,
7 801 Locust st.

FINANCIAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards, on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 719½ Pine st., up stairs. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

LOANS on furniture without removal; easy terms; no commission. Call at 804 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan

AN EASY way and easy terms, money can be obtained in sums to suit on furniture, pianos, without removal, etc., in use O. C. Voelcker, 807 Locust.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

PRIVATE party will make loans on furniture in residence without removal; easy terms to good parties. Apply 404 Market st., room 402. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

$4.000 TO LOAN at 6 per cent; no humbug if security is good. J. Cohick & Co., 815 Chestnut st. 31

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture, St. Louis real estate, or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—To buy large stylish carriage-horse; black or gray. Address M 76, this office. 11

For Sale.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Fast road mare; also well-bred trotting stallion. Gilbirds, 5441 Page av. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, nice, gentle pacing horse and new piano top buggy; leaving city. Address C 76, this office. 12

FOR SALE—One-horse stake wagon with canvas cover, one covered express and one one-horse coal wagon, at 2127 Adams st. 12

FOR SALE—Will sell family horse; gentle and entirely reliable; phaeton and harness, for $100. A bargain; owner removing; has no further use for them. 3061 Cass av. 12

LATEST style Bernhardt buggies, grocery and park wagons; all 1st-class work; also 2d-hand vehicles at low prices; orders of new work, repairing and repainting attended to. E. H. Nolte, 1623 N. 7th st.

HORSE BLANKETS
AND ROBES.
J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,
Washington Avenue and Eleventh Street.

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

FIDELITY
STORAGE
WAREHOUSE
713 & 715 N. 8TH
STREET

Furniture, Pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. Eugene Brown, manager. Office, 208 N. 8th st. 81

BOOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

PROFESSIONAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

F. SCHUCHARD, linguist; translations made into and from Spanish, French, Italian and German reliably and on short notice. Address 3306 Pennsylvania av. 34

MARIE EDDY, the well-known Christian Science Healer of Chicago, is at Beers' Hotel, Grand and Olive; hours 8 to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.; take cable car

DIPHTHERIA

Prevented and Cured by Ozonized Vapor Compound, prescribed at Anchor Medical Institute, 1601 Olive st. 34

MUSICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

REMOVAL—F. G. Anton, first-class pianos. 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 15 years longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free invited & strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this "ides" office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the important matter. Call or write Dr. Whittier.

A BUSINESS CHANCE.

Upon the completion of the new Post-Dispatch Building, 513 Olive street, the premises at

515-517 MARKET ST.,

Now occupied by the Post-Dispatch, will be vacated. This is one of the best business locations in St. Louis, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 1[illegible] feet deep, with a wide alley in the rear.

The Post-Dispatch will either lease the ground with existing improvements, or will erect a new building to suit any business requirement.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the counting-room.

THE POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Benjamin Anthony, by his deed of trust dated the 20th day of December, 1869, and recorded in the records of the County of Franklin, in the State of Missouri, in Deed Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust "C," at pages 172 and 173, conveyed to the undersigned as Trustee the following described tract of land situated in the County of Franklin, in State aforesaid, to-wit: The south half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-one (41), north range, two (2) west, containing forty acres, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes described in said deed of trust; and whereas, said notes long since became due, and default having been made in the payment thereof, now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, in State of Missouri, sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.
HENRY T. MUDD, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., October 18, 1887.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas John G. Eberle and Anna Maria, his wife, by their deed of trust dated October 1, 1884, and recorded in book 736, page 273, St. Louis Recorder's office, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: Lots numbered sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty (16, 17, 18, 19 and 20), of block ten (10) of Toney's addition to city block No. 1,264, said lots containing an aggregate front in the south line of Rutger street of one hundred and thirty (130) feet by a depth each of one hundred and twenty-five (125) to an alley, including the improvements thereon, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas, part of said notes being past due, remain unpaid; now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in compliance with the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee will sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., on
SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 188
for the purposes of said trust.
FRANCIS NOHL, Trustee

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John Lady and Emeline C. Lady, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the fifteenth day of October, 1885, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 22, page 631, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit:

1. The east half of lot No. Seventeen (17) of the sub-division of the Lindell Estate, in United States Survey 2037, bounded east by lot 16 of said subdivision, now, or formerly, owned by Mary D. and L. W. Patchin, west by the west half of said lot No. 17, and northwardly by lot No. 3, of sub-division of survey 2037, now, or formerly, owned by John Maffitt.

2. All right, title and interest in and to the west half of lot No. Seventeen (17) of said subdivision of the Lindell estate, bounded east by the east half of said lot No. 17, west by lot No. 18 of said subdivision now or formerly owned by Fannie E. Boyle, and north by lot No. 3 of subdivision of survey 2037, now or formerly owned by Fannie E. Boyle and north by lot No. 3 of subdivision of survey 2037, now or formerly owned by John Maffitt; said lot No. 17 containing together seventeen and fifteen hundredths acres.

Which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust the undersigned will, on
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1887,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the East front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
PETER W. HINCKE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas James Jackson, by his deed of trust, dated the 20th day of December, 1869, and recorded in deed book of mortgages and deeds of trust "C," at pages 170 and 171 of the records of Franklin County, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee, the following described tract of land, situated in the county and State aforesaid, to-wit: The north half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township forty-one (41) north, range two (2) west, containing forty acres, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes described in said deed of trust; and whereas said notes long since became due, and default having been made in the payment thereof; now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, in State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.
WILLIAM B. SWAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, October 18, 1887.

GRAINS OF HEALTH

DR. FRANCK'S
GENUINE
GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our **German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts**, Price $5, a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THEY HAD A BUGGY,

But They Did Not Succeed in Avoiding Detection by That Means.

Tom Wiseman and Mike Martin were tried before Judge Noonan to-day on a charge of petit larceny. They drove up in a buggy in the alley adjoining William Jordan's jewelry store, No. 1021 O'Fallon street, on October 19, and one of them entered the store and asked to be shown some watches. A silver watch and a nickel watch, both valued at $15, were placed before him on the snow-case, when he snatched them up and ran out with them. He jumped into the buggy with his companion and was driven off. Afterward the police raided the thieves den on Third and Wash streets, and among those arrested were Wiseman and Martin, both of whom were identified by a colored boy as the men who stole the watches. There were five men in the room and two women at the time of the raid and one of them injured himself severely by jumping out of the window. He is still laid up at the City Hospital. At the trial to-day the colored boy, who identified Wiseman and Martin, testified that the father of the former had attempted to induce him to alter his testimony. Judge Noonan gave the men a year each on the rock pile.

The Latest in Men's Dress Shirts.

The styles in dress shirts are constantly changing, but gentlemen will always find T. B. Boyd & Co. ready with the latest. This firm has the reputation of making stylish fitting shirts.

Mr. R. B. Gelatt, editor of the Kansas City Evening News, is visiting the city to-day.

To be vacated about January 1, 1888,
The premises now occupied by
The POST-DISPATCH, 515-517 Market street.
Will be leased or improved to suit lessee.
Apply at counting-room POST-DISPATCH.

THE SOCIETY WORLD.

Items of Interest Gathered in Local Social Circles To-Day.

Miss Lily Knapp's marriage is announced for Wednesday.

Mrs. Eleas Cockerell has returned to her home at Jerseyville.

Mrs. E. C. Webster has gone to Pasadena, Cal., where she is now residing.

Mrs. Charles J. Wynne is entertaining for the winter season Miss Cassie Kahman.

Miss Timkin returned last week from Europe where she has spent the past two years.

Capt. and Mrs. Boffinger are expected to arrive this week from their European tour.

Miss Mabel Thorn has returned from a visit to the family of Mayor Page of Jerseyville.

Miss Terry left last week to return to New Orleans after a delightful visit to her uncle.

Mrs. Upton L. Weirich, who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. L. Bynne, has returned home.

Miss Lillie Chrisman has gone to Monroe County to spend several weeks with the family of her uncle.

Mrs. C. J. Brenner of Springfield is making a pleasant visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Meyer.

Mrs. Wm. B. Hall and daughter Miss Mary Hall, returned home on Friday, after an absence of a week.

Mrs. Mary Horn has returned home after a visit of several days to her daughter, Mrs. William J. Kahman.

Misses Julia and Ellen Goebel of St. Charles were in the city the latter part of the week, attending the Liederkranz ball.

Dr. and Mrs. Pim will leave with their family this evening to spend several weeks in the South for the benefit of his health.

The marriage of Miss Dora C. Nenn, daughter of Mr. Phinneas Neun, to Mr. Adolph J. Wehrheim, is announced for the 9th.

Mrs. John Cornwall and Miss Georgie Davis of Louisville, Ky., are visiting Mrs. Dr. Webb on Olive street, near Grand avenue.

Mrs. Theo. J. Bolton, after spending the fall season with relatives, has left for home, intending to visit Jefferson City en route.

Mrs. Rupes Champion of Columbia has returned home after spending a week in the city attending the Booth-Barrett performance.

Mrs. Ed L. Metcalf and children took up their quarters yesterday at the Kingsbury, having given up her house on Locust street.

Mrs. George Homeyer, who has been spending several weeks with various St. Louis friends, has returned to her home at Clinton.

Mrs. D. P. Austin of Morgan street leaves this week to join her husband at Lee's Summit, where he has recently embarked in business.

Miss Mary Smith of New Orleans has gone to Patonville to spend a week with Miss Alice Watling before returning to her Southern home.

Misses Cora and Eva Conn, who have been spending a week or ten days with St. Louis friends, have returned to their home in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. James Green were expected to sail from Liverpool on the 9th and make a visit to Washington City before returning to St. Louis.

Mrs. Samuel Davis and her sister, Miss Fannie Newton, after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends, have returned to their home at Marshall, Mo.

Miss Tillie Johnson leaves to-day for her home at San Antonio, Texas, after an extended visit to relatives and friends both in St. Louis and St. Charles.

Mrs. Senator Vest left on Saturday for Washington, after spending several days at the Dindell Hotel. Her daughter, Mrs. George Jackson of Sedalia, was with her.

The marriage of Miss Louise Gummersell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gummersell, to Mr. Charles Blake is announced for to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Miss Elize Papin will leave early next week for Louisville, Ky., where she will visit relatives for a short season before going to New Orleans, where she will spend the winter with her sister.

Mrs. E. O. Standard and her daughter, Miss Ella Stanard, and her son, Mr. Edward Stanard, arrived Saturday morning from New York after an absence of six months spent visiting the principal points of interest in Europe.

Mrs. Robert B. Clark is expected home on Thursday from Virginia, where she has been spending several months past, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Margaret Clark, one of last June's graduates at the Mary Institute.

A quiet wedding takes place on the South Side this afternoon, that of Miss Natalie Metzger to Mr. G. F. A. Ashland. The ceremony takes place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. Metzger, No. 1304 Grattan street.

Mrs. Fidelo C. Sharp has issued cards for a reception to be given on Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, introducing to society her pretty young daughter, Miss Daisy Sharp, one of the graduates last June of the the Mary Institute.

Mrs. Gen. Hancock is furnishing her handsome new home in Washington City, and for that purpose has ordered from St. Louis the handsome old-fashioned furniture which belonged to her mother, and it is said to be over one hundred years old.

GOLDSMITH MAID'S time 2:14—was beaten. The sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, never!

HOTEL PERSONALS.

H. B. Pelham, Xenia, O.; F. B. Kahn, Lamar, Colo., and W. T. Williams, Kansas City, are registered at the Hotel Barnum.

George H. Lea, Denver; Albert Parker, Sedalia; William Lanyon, Pittsburg, Kan., and Eugene Scott, Rushville, Ill., are at the Laclede.

J. H. Jones, Piedmont, Mo.; W. H. Pomeroy, San Antonio, Tex., and C. H. Moulton, Burlington, Io., are stopping at the St. James.

P. Connolly, Kansas City; Dr. R. C. Flower, Boston, Mass.; Geo. A. Simpson, New York, and Wm. Neat, Wichita, Kan., are at the Planters'.

B. K. Haines, Taylorville, Ill.; E. Higgins, Chicago; A. D. Bohannon and wife, Anna, Ill.; A. Hurst, Chicago; John Clough, Carrollton, are at the Everett.

F. W. French, Chicago; H. B. Blair, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. W. Strauss, Peru, Ind.; A. H. Herder, New York, and B. P. Smith, Cincinnati, are at the Lindell.

F. L. Loomis, Chicago; E. L. Bartlett, Omaha; H. C. Crowell, New York; T. W. Ryan, Streator, Ill.; D. B. Gould, Chicago, and L. Walton, Harper, Kan., are at the Southern.

A Simple and Efficacious Remedy.

Maguire's Expectorant speedily cures coughs and colds.

The New Cable Road.

The machinery which will operate the new Citizens' Cable Railroad on Franklin avenue and Morgan street was tried to-day and everything was found to work satisfactorily. A train will be run out to-night as an experiment, starting from the power-house at midnight.

ORDER the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH left at your residence.

BOOKS MADE WITH
WILLIAMSON'S
Flexible Slide Binding
Without Extra Charge.
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

Franklin Avenue Cable
BONDS.

We offer for sale Citizens' (Franklin Av.) Cable Railway 6 per cent Bonds, being a first mortgage on the entire line of road—17 1-2 miles—also franchise, equipments and all real estate now owned by the company or that may hereafter be acquired. Bonds are dated July 1 and run 20 years straight, interest coupons payable January and July in GOLD.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.
307 Olive St.

THE NOVEMBER GRAND-JURY

Given Instructions and Put to Work in the United States District Court.

The United States District Court met at 10 o'clock this morning. The first business before it was the swearing-in and charge to the Grand-jury summoned for the November term. Judge Thayer, in his charge, defined the territory embraced in the eastern district of Missouri, and directed the Grand-jurors to confine their attention to offenses committed within that jurisdiction. They were further charged to carefully discriminate between offenses against the law of the State of Missouri and those against the United States, the latter alone concerning them. The jury were informed of the general nature of the cases likely to be brought before them, principally violations of the postal, revenue and election laws. They were instructed that they would be expected to hold daily sessions of at least five hours as long as any cases were presented for consideration, instructed that they were in no sense a trial court, but were only to consider whether probable reason for belief that an offense had been committed existed, and dismissed to their room. A number of cases were presented for consideration during the afternoon, and several indictments will probably be returned to-morrow. The jurors are Wallace Delafield, Wm. C. Boenig, J. D. Dameron, Henry Koch, S. S. Blackwell, Wm. L. Hancock, Louis C. Jarnett, F. M. Adams, G. S. Wills, Frederick Arendes, John W. Pace, F. L. Deming, Henry W. Graham, Christ Doenser, Edwin Fowler, Wm. L. Gupson and Leslie A Moffett, Wallace Delafield being chosen as foreman.

CASES DISPOSED OF.

The cases of the United States against Wm. E. Winter, Henry Gehner and Wm. O'Donnell were stricken from the rolls. The cases of the United States against Henry Flannagen and Enos Hooper were abated on account of the death of the defendants.

John Ballard was ordered to appear on Monday, November 14.

The proceeds of the sale of the steamer Maggie P., $575, was paid into court by the Marshal.

An Excellent Shirt Made to Order by T. B. Boyd & Co. for $1.50.

Gentlemen who want a good wearing shirt, made to fit perfectly, for $1.50, should leave their measure with T. B. Boyd & Co., the largest makers of shirts to order in the West, No. 309 North Fourth street.

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Number of Cases of Importance Disposed of This Morning.

Pat McGoldrick and John Stuart, two local crooks, waived examination in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on two charges of burglary and larceny against them and were held for the Grand-jury in $2,000 bond each. They are charged with breaking into Charles B. Wickes' residence, No. 2231 Indiana avenue, and stealing $100 worth of jewelry and of breaking into Giles W. Beattie's residence, No. 1216 Second Carondelet avenue, and stealing $25 worth of jewelry.

William Farrell, a negro who has only been out of the Work-house a few months after serving a nine-months' sentence, was sent back again to-day for a year for stealing a $3 mirror from W. M. Carpenter.

Fritz Kuhlman, a Broadway horse-shark, had an examination on a charge of defrauding Adeline Pope out of $52.75 in a horse trade. Judge Noonan was about to hold him for the Grand-jury, when his attorney requested that he withhold his decision for a week, which was done. Kuhlman will probably waive examination then.

John Saunders was sent to jail for five days for stealing two knives valued at 50 cents from Henry Flesher.

Frank Hampton, who stole six bottles of phosphate valued at 60 cents, from J. H. Horstkamp of No. 2000 South Twelfth street, was sentenced to ten days in jail.

The assault to kill case of Frank Watson was dismissed for want of prosecution.

5,000 PAIR boys' shoes at 75 cents; our boys' $1.50 shoe is sold elsewhere at $2.
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Mysterious Robbery.

When G. Waltman, A. C. Mueller and Geo. Lang, who occupy offices on the second floor of the building on the northwest corner of Second and Market streets, got back from 'Change yesterday they found that an attempt had been made to break into their offices during their absence. The only one, however, who missed anything was George Lang. He had made up his bank deposits prior to going on 'Change' but left his book, checks and money in the office until his return. His book and checks he found all right, but the money, some eighty-odd dollars, was missing. The robbery was reported to the police. A short, rather heavy-set stranger, wearing a gray coat, who was seen hanging around the building during the morning, is suspected of having a hand in the matter.

PSYCHE'S CHARM is commended for its strict purity; it is the best toilet powder made. Raboteau & Co., makers and dealers in fine toilet goods.

Increased Mail Service.

The report of the letter-carriers for the month of October shows that during that month 17,154 registered letters were delivered in the city, an increase of 1,509 over the same month last year. There were 2,263,192 mail letters delivered, an increase of 329,927; mail postal cards 464,094, an increase of 72,648; local letters, 698,429, an increase of 155,341; local postal-cards 408,236, an increase of 74,367; newspapers and circulars, 1,031,528, an increase of 62,941. So much for deliveries. The collections were: Letters, 1,052,236, the increase over last year being 374,791; postal cards, 546,295, an increase of 72,440; newspapers and circulars, 437,157, an increase of 124,187.

MEN'S Heavy Suits, $2.95; Fine Cassimere Suits at $4.95 and $7.50 in great half million dollar consignment sale at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Judge White's Court.

There were but fifteen cases in the Second District Police Court this morning. Maier Rosenfield, for peddling without a license, was fined $25; John Giblin, indecency, $20; Jacob Rapp and Jas. Collins, disturbing the peace, $5 each; Henry Sears, carrying concealed weapons, $10; Mary Cunningham, drunk on the street, $10. The last two persons were sent to the Work-house.

THE EXAMINER HERE.

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

H. A. Forman Arrives in the City and Takes Charge—Confident That the Depositors Will Be Protected—The Clearing-House Will Not Distribute the Money Sent Up by the Bank Just Yet—List of the Stockholders of the Defunct Bank.

The financial chorus was divided yesterday over the Fifth National Bank failure. One-half sang the old song, "I Told You So," and the other half expressed surprise. The knowing ones were very well acquainted with the shaky condition of the bank's affairs, and most of them had protected themselves. The most surprised persons were the stockholders. The prosperity of the bank under Mr. Overstolz had blinded them to the possibilities under other direction. The cause of the failure was the indiscriminate lending of money to business concerns which were doing a big business on small capital. The Fifth National Bank has been carrying a great many wholesale and retail houses, some of which have been doing a losing business. One concern, which the bank was holding up, was reported to be in the hands of two men, one of whom neglected his business while the other was without business capacity. Lack of judgment in making loans not only tied the bank up so that it was pushed for ready money, but affected its standing in financial circles with those who knew where its money was being placed. When the Rosenthal failure came a short time ago the bank was pressed for ready money, and finding itself unable to meet the immediate demands upon it it suspended payment.

ASSISTED BY THE CONTINENTAL.

On Saturdry the bank did not have enough money to pay its clearing-house balance, and Mr. Specht, one of the directors, and Mr. Crecelius, the cashier, called at the Continental Bank and obtained a loan of $20,000 from Mr. Bullen, the cashier of that institution, on good collateral. They said that amount would carry them over until Monday. On Monday they were surprised to receive a notification from the clearing-house that there was a $40,000 balance against them. They had previously spoken to Mr. Bullen and told him that $100,000 would carry them through their trouble. Mr. Bullen and some other of the banks looked into their affairs and came to the conclusion that it would take at least $250,000 to carry them and that they could not advance that amount. The Fifth National then paid back $12,000 of the Continental loan and gave its note, secured by good collateral for, the balance. Then it suspended. It was discovered later that the unexpected $40,000 balance was in two checks, one for $25,000 and the other for $15,000, made by James H. Green, attorney for James Green, the Vice-President of the bank. James Green is absent from the city and James H. Green, his son, holds a general power of attorney from him. Hearing of the condition of the bank, Mr. Green tried to check out his father's deposit. The suspension of the bank threw out his checks with the others which had passed through the clearing-house.

THE BANK'S OFFICERS.

G. A. Rubelman, who has been acting as Vice-President of the bank since Jas. Green went to Europe, said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday evening that the suspension was caused by a clearing-house run. The bank, however, had been troubled by the refusal of a New York bank to honor its draft, although the bank was secured by other drafts in its possession.

It had been affected also by the publication of a paragraph saying that the bank's stock was being offered on the street. If they had had time, he said, they could have made arrangements with other banks to carry on the business, as the concern was solvent. The draft on the bank came so suddenly, however, they were unprepared, and they thought it best to shut down for the time. He felt confident that the depositors would be paid in full. The stockholders were liable under the law for twice the amount of their stock. The bank, he said, would be turned over to the Government and its affairs wound up. It would not resume business. The sickness of Mr. Overstolz had thrown the bank's affairs into some confusion and this was in part responsible for the failure.

C. Crecelius, the cashier, was in an excited and nervous state all yesterday. Once he broke into tears when discussing the bank's troubles. He assured every one with whom he talked that depositors would be paid in full, and he felt confident that the stockholders would realize 70 per cent. The suspension he attributed to the fact that the bank had loaned too much money.

THE BANK EXAMINER.

H. A. Forman of Duquoin, Ill., United States Bank Examiner, arrived in the city this morning on telegraphic orders from Washington. He went down to the bank at about 9 o'clock and took charge of the books. He said that it would take him probably a week to straighten out the bank's affairs. Before going to the bank this morning Mr. Forman said that he had examined its affairs about three weeks ago, and he felt confident that the depositors would receive their deposits in full, and that the stockholders would realize about 70 per cent.

This morning a POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the bank to see Mr. Crecelius or Mr. Forman, but he got no further than the iron doorstep. Immediately on learning his mission the clerk who had opened the door shut it and locked it again. Communication with the bank's interior was obtained by telephone, but Mr. Crecelius was evidently "rattled," for in answer to a question whether or not he would make any additional statement he sent a message to the effect that he did not know. All information of every kind was refused, even to the name of the bank examiner then in charge of the books.

M. A. Wolff, one of the directors, was seen again, but he refused to make any statement whatever. He was busy, he said, and he had no time to give to the bank's affairs at that moment.

THE CLEARING-HOUSE.

The managers of the clearing-house held an informal meeting to-day to decide on the disposition of the bank's assets now in their hands. The bank sent up checks on other banks amounting to about $110,000 to balance checks against it deposited by the other banks. The managers of the clearing-house claimed yesterday that this money ought to be applied to the satisfaction of the checks against the Fifth National. It would pay about 63 per cent of each of the checks, leaving the original holders of the checks with claims on the Fifth National amounting to 37 per cent of the checks they held. The question was raised by Mr. Little, acting manager, whether the $110,000 should not be considered one of the cash assets of the bank, and the checks against the bank take the course of other depositors' claims. It was decided to-day not to pay anything on the checks, but to leave them in abeyance until the receiver of the bank is appointed.

W. C. Little said this afternoon: "I figure out that there is a balance of $700,000 over the depositors' claims, counting only the stock and claims against the stockholders. The bank last spring increased its capital stock from $250,000 to $500,000 and sold the balance on the installment plan. The unpaid subscriptions on this stock are liable and then the stock itself is liable to twice its value."

This afternoon it was stated at the bank that there was no news. The Bank Examiner is busy with the books.

The Firemen's Relief Association had about $1,500 deposited in the Fifth National Bank, but it is secured by personal bonds. A short time ago the association drew out $16,000 to invest it in city bonds.

THE STOCKHOLDERS.

A Complete List of the Owners of Shares in the Fifth National Bank.

Following is a complete list of the stockholders of the bank according to the last report at the Assessor's office. The shares were worth $100 each on their face:

Mrs. F. L. Alcock	50	Ed Beckmann	10
Ben Altheimer	20	P. H. Biermann, trustee	10
John J. Bush	30	F. Beiser	10
H. W. Burtcher	10	Bright Bros.	10
C. H. Barlewart	10	Caroline Boehner	8
Dr. Geo. J. Bernays	35	F. B. Brownell	10
John A. Rentzen	5	Dr. A. F. Bond	20
W. F. Bentzen	3	Mrs. H. N. Bond	10
C. J. Burley	10	Geo. Hannibal	5
Adolphus Busch	40	Henry Dunkin	40
M. Chapman	50	Aug. Dusard	11
Wm. Clarkson	15	Louis Espenchied, est.	42
C. C. Crecelius	25	F. F. Espenchied	29
A. D. Cooper	50	F. F. Espenchied, Trus.	1
M. B. Curtis	50	Aesah Espenchied	30
Salina Curtis	5	A. E. Faust	5
Carl Daenzer	20	Aug. Fisch	5
Maria Drees	10	Stephen Gardener	115
C Drehn	32	James Green	127
A. J. Gerkhardt	5	Herm. Hannibal	5
Wm. Gerkhardt	15	Jos. Hannibal	5
Laura E. Green	1	F. W. Henze	50
J. L. Grimes, Trustee	10	Jos. Hepp	5
Mabel Grim	1	Anton Holle	15
H. C. Gresselmann	5	D. S. Irons	25
Henry Goebbels	10	S. L. Irons	25
Joe Grener & Bro.	5	W. W. Judy	40
John Hartmann	20	Louis Knockstoedt	30
M. Kunp	5	B. Kreienbam	7
Jac Keller	5	C. Klippstein	15
Chas. Krieger	39	Henry Robusch	5
Jos. Kroschbaum	20	Emil J. Koch	50
Gustavus Koch	20	Otto W. Reinders	5
Christ. Reef	5	Frank Ritter	20
Louis Roepke	10	Wm. Roepke	20
F. W. Rosenthal & Co.	15	I. B. Rosenthal	21
J. G. Rubelman	8	Geo. A. Rubelmann	10
Ernst Rich	10	J. Runock & Son	10
Wm. Ruhland	5	Benj. Savignac	7
Conrad Staref	60	Wm. Schaefer	15
Henry Sayers	59	Sisdel Howinkler	8
Luke Seils	30	Sarah Seils	10
Henry Schwenger	5	Ed Shuks	10
Fred Slefkir	10	Ernst Spiering's estate	30
Ed Schurmberg	20	Emil Siegel	3
Conrad Schopp	4	John Schopp	3
Jac Schopp	3	Jos. Schott & Co.	10
Chas. L. Stevens	15	Schulenberg-Boeckler Lumber Company	75
Theo. Schulte estate	10		
Geo. P. Schnur & Son	5	Koppelmann Furniture Company	15
Samuel Treat	22		
Caroline Tuescher	35	C. C. Kuehel	5
C. Th Uhlmann	2	H. Lange	5
Adam Wenzel	10	Peter Lehmann	10
I. H. Wille	10	Phil Ipper	5
John Williams	20	J. J. Lindley	50
H. Strothers	30	Dr. I. J. Lingerfelder	30
J. S. Woolfolk	20	Geo. Marquand & Bros.	32
Theo. Kronker	10	Anna M. Maise	13
F. Marx	5	E. C. Morshstodt	5
Henry Manne	15	Pauline Mueller	4
Geo. A. Madill	50	Alex Mueller	10
Geo. A Madill, trustee	10	M. B. McAllister	30
Mose J. Mateey	10	J. W. McAllister, Ex.	20
Fred Meyer	5	W. A. Newman	1
M. Meyer	5	W. A. Newman, Trus.	3
Dora Meisen	2	Lena M. Newman	3
Chas. Melhelmer	10	Soc Newman, Trustee	1
F. W. Miller	40	Lena M. Newman, Trus	1
Maria C Newman	4	Althun Bros	8
Soc Newman	67	Mrs. H. J. Aberschultz	3
Henry Overstolz	242	P. H. Felker	5
H. S. Parker	5	Mrs. Ralph Loewenstein	2
F. W. Prange	15		
F. A. Prange	5	Loewenstien Bros.	10
P. J. Peters	20	Rebecca W. Sike	25
Wm Pretyman	5	F. A. Drake	4
Mary R. Redmeyer	5	James Campbell	6
Louis Rinard	10	W. W. Harris	8
H. A. Rehbein	10	Jac Stocke	10
Chas Wunderlich	15	Jos. Stoltebaum	10

THOSE men's great $2.50 shoes are surprising everybody, at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

UNDER THE DOME.

Letters Upon the Newman Estates—Judgments in the Circuit Court To-Day.

Letters of administration were granted this afternoon to William Cullinane on the estates of Michael Newman and Annie Newman, the victims of the Fourteenth street explosion. The two estates are valued at $5,000.

Letters of administration were granted this afternoon to Wilhelmine and Frederick Peters on the estate of John C. Peters. The estate is valued at $3,000. The daughter Catharine and the step-daughter Augusta each receive $200 under the will. The property is to be enjoyed by the widow for life unless she should marry again. At her death it passes to the children.

The following judgments were rendered today in the Circuit Court: A. L. Ashman vs. Joseph A. Robertson; judgment for plaintiff for $518. St. Louis National Bank vs. Standard Press Brick Company et al., judgment for plaintiff for $3,323.88; State, to use of Emma Kitchell, vs. Henry Anthony, judgment for plaintiff for $1,200 and damages assessed at $150.05.

The appraisement in the matter of the estate of Eugene B. Miltenberger, deceased, was filed this afternoon in the Probate Court. There are notes, $227.52; accounts, $865; stocks, $25,000; cash, $338.78, and personalty $140; total, $26,571.37.

The trial of the suit of Borgraeffe against the Supreme Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, in Judge Barclay's court was brought to a close this afternoon in a nonsuit being taken by the plaintiff.

The Sheriff Cut Down.

The Court of Appeals to-day reversed and remanded the case of F. H. Miller and others against William Muegge. This was an attachment suit, and on an ex parte application the Circuit Court allowed the Sheriff the bill of costs prepared by him. Objections were entered to some of the items, and the Sheriff's bill was finally allowed in the sum of $75.90, and it was ordered that the defendant should pay the costs of the motion to re-tax. Both parties took exception to this order. The Court of Appeals rejects the following items of costs: Commissions $11.28; levy $2; labor, clerk hire, etc., $8.75, and nulla bona return, 50 cents. The sheriff's fees are reduced to $63.05.

Low Prices on Silk Umbrellas.

If ladies and men will examine T. B. Boyd & Co.'s prices, they will find they can save from $1 to $3 on a silk umbrella. Quick sales and small profits is their motto.

ABOUT TOWN.

BOTH branches of the Municipal Assembly will meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

EUGENE SCHICKENBERG was appointed to a clerkship in the City Auditor's office to-day.

A SURPRISE party was given W. A. Reed at his home 1839 Madison street last evening by a number of gentlemen. The North End Band and Future Great Quartette furnished the music.

JEREMIAH HURLEY, 70 years of age, jumped from the dump boat at the foot of Mullanphy street at 7 o'clock last night. He was rescued and locked up at the Third District station.

THE statement that Mrs. Zoe Nixon pawned the diamonds which caused her arrest at Walker's, was not made by Mr. Walker in the testimony given yesterday. Mrs. Nixon simply accompanied Mrs. Krauss on this occasion.

A WARRANT for grand larceny was issued this morning against Edward Bosse, Edward Setta and Gus Angelo, the boys who were arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $150 from Emil C. Mayer, who stole that amount from his father.

A FEW minutes before 9 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the rooms of Mrs. William Fleshman, colored, No. 2925 East Bell street, and did about $100 damage to her furniture and $10 to the building. There is no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CHAS. C. NICHOLLS sold to Geo. Kennedy another one of the lots in Clifton Terrace, South Benton, 50x150 feet at $10 per foot. A number of dwellings will be built on this property this fall. Mr. C. G. Cloud, the owner, an Illinois banker, bought the property on a speculation last spring.

COMPLAINT is made in a communication to the POST-DISPATCH that the new time table of the St. Louis Cable & Western Railway was put in operation without due warning on Sunday last, thereby inconveniencing patrons of the road, and also that through the carelessness of an employe an engine was ditched at Normandy, Sunday evening, delaying passengers bound for the city until late at night.

IT conceals blemishes and cannot be detected. Psyche's Charm is strictly harmless. Made by Raboteau & Co., 714 North Broadway.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
James J. Davis	3053 Sheridan av
Lily L. Simpson	Angelrodt st
William Henze	504 S. 2d st
Maria Borgwardt	2753 Gravois av
Louis A. Goetzhain	1825 S. 9th st
Minnie Weber	1715 DeKalb st
James E. Vanderwort	1110 N. 19th st
Annie Harig	2537 Wright st
Adolph Wehrheim	1300 S. 9th st
Dora Neun	1340 St. Ange av
Chas. A. Blake	1804 Lucas place
Louise Gumersell	3437 Franklin av
Philip Marschell	211 Geyer av
Johanna Pflanz	3017 McNair av
Frederick C. Helmkamp	915 N. 14th st
Lena Post	4039 Lee av
John F. Brandley	7104 Penn av
Mary Wehrle	8010 S. 8th st
August Boedeker	1650 Howard st
Mary Fechter	1831 North Market st
Frederick W. Cox	1011 Linden st
Minnie Hofnelcht	803 N. 7th st
Thorald Myrhe	1724 Franklin av
Clara M. Lee	1924 Franklin av

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS. Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

INDISPENSABLE TO THE LADIES—THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
☞ Subscribe for it.

WEMKEN WAS HER ASSAILANT.

Mary Sellico Swears Positively to This Fact in Court To-Day.

Henry Wemken was examined on a charge of assault to kill, before Judge Noonan to-day and was held for the Grand-jury in $1,500 bond. Early in the morning of the 19th of October a man entered the sleeping room of Mary Sellico, a domestic employed at Ebinger's dairy, 3841 Chouteau avenue and chopped and mangled the woman frightfully with a hatchet. Then he made his escape. Wemken, who was formerly employed at the dairy, was arrested for the offense, the girl stating that, although she could not see his face, which was masked, she was positive it was he. No motive for his doing it could be surmised, except that he blamed her for his discharge, she having told Ebinger that he was stealing from him. When arrested Wemken had blood on his clothes. This morning the girl swore under oath that he was the man who attacked her, and Judge Noonan held him, as stated, for the Grand-jury.

Want Them Removed.

Several citizens residing in the neighborhood of Poplar and Fifteenth streets to-day filed a petition with the Police Board requesting that body to take steps removing from that locality two women who have opened houses of an undesirable character there. The women have taken up residence in the vicinity on being driven by the police from Chestnut and Twentieth streets.

COMMERCE.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	5,603,679	711,560	1,162,956	11,456	80,117
Yes'dy	5,604,081	711,367	1,157,414	11,973	78,247
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,959,669	527,798	828,775	8,049	... ...
Yes'dy	3,944,113	525,706	827,396	8,566	... ...

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Elections held to-day in New York, Ohio and Illinois closed the Boards of Trade at most of the leading speculative centers. The absence of the usual advices made a lethargic market here, and trading was inconsiderable.——The failure of the Fifth National Bank yesterday led several of the local operators astray, they selling wheat on the idea that the market would break. They bought the wheat back later at an advance. It is said that Wasson was chasing around under the electric lights last night looking for "another five." When the failure was first announced Alex Frazer threw himself into the pit and shouted: "I will not stand long in the face of this general demoralization and a financial crisis staring me out of countenance! Sell five May wheat at 80!" At 3 p. m. he was begging Louis Hahn to accommodate him with a "five" at 80¼. The largest line sold on the failure was by Sid Francis, who kept turning the crank and spilling out wheat until the crowd wouldn't buy any more. To-day any trader who hinted anything about banking, such as "Sid, do you crack another bank open to-day?" or, "Are you playing the bank wide open now?" incurred Mr. Francis' everlasting enmity. One of the boys says he was walking up the street last evening behind Mayor Francis and Sid, and he overheard the Mayor remark: "Now, Sid, you can sell wheat on drouth, war or even Stinde's purchases, but never, never on a bank failure."——There were no signs of rain in the winter wheat belt and none promised. Some rain has fallen in the South and in the extreme Northwest.——In a letter from a point east of here in Illinois the writer states that from personal observation he can report wheat as looking green in the drill rows, but there is no moisture in the ground to the depth of the plants' roots. The plants may look all right for a week or two, but some of it already wear a brown tinge, and if there is no rain before that time next week will tell the tale.——The effects of the extreme and prolonged drouth are shown by the great forest and swamp fires raging in many sections. Vegetation is so dry and inflammable that a spark from a passing engine sets fire to and destroys immense amounts of timber, grass and grain.——As Tom Akin stood pensively contemplating the circle of mining brokers on the floor, probably wondering how some of them made a living, he was approached and asked: "What mine are you running?" To which, with that quick wit that has so often caused a crowd to scatter and disperse, he replied: "Mine my own business." Ha! Ha!——An attempt to adjourn this afternoon's board was defeated by a strained effort of some of the members to be right funny. Upon the motion to adjourn nearly every one voted aye and on the contrary question they voted no. This was thought irresistibly comical by those voting both ways, but they did not think it was such a joke when the caller declared the motion defeated. The pit traders who had planned to attend the Casino in a body were especially sore over the failure to close. As they were the only members interested no one else cared.——The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade, says: "Trade in native wheats throughout the week has been in buyers' favor. The sales of English wheat during the week were 66,087 quarters at 30s 3d, against 49,325 quarters at 30s 8d during the corresponding period last year. Flour is dull. Foreign wheat continues to lose strength; supplies keep pouring in and rates are low. Flour values are weak. Corn is quiet. Seven wheat cargoes arrived, one was withdrawn and three were sold. At to-day's market wheat was dull and dragging, prices were quotably unchanged, but all sales were in buyer's favor. Flour was dull; the turn was cheaper; American was flat. Corn was dull; round was scarce and rather dearer. Oats were weaker. Peas were 6d dearer.—As there were no telegraph markets to-day and very little done here in grain options, the table of closing prices is omitted from to-day's issue.

Wheat—With no orders, no advices from any other market, no cables, no new influences, and no disposition to trade among local traders, it is not surprising there was no market here to-day. The principal topics of conversation were the drouth and the Anarchists—whether the former would destroy the winter wheat crop and the latter blow up Chicago. While the dry weather might damage the growing plant and cut the crop short, the result of trouble over the Anarchists' hemp picnic might be to greatly unsettle financial and commercial matters and depress values. The arrivals here were fair and more than doubled last year's for some time last year, and the stock had increased 29,600 bu. as only 6,300 bu for city mills was withdrawn from elevators yesterday. May was traded in lightly at 80¼c until after 12 o'clock, then breaking off on the belief that indications favored a change in the weather, as the wind was getting around to the east and clouds were appearing. The fear that this meant rain brought out some little long wheat for sale, and the price worked down to 80⅛c at which it closed. The only other trades were in December at 72⅞c to 72¾@⅞c late in the session. November was offered at 71¾c, bid 71½c; January at 74½@⅝c, bid 74⅜c. The demands for and offerings of cash grades were equally limited, but steady prices were paid for the few cars that changed hands. No. 2 red, 71½c regular, 71¾c bid east side; No 3 red, 68¼c in St. L., 68⅝c in C. and M., 68¾c in U.; No. 4, 64c bid in St. L. and M.

Corn was in an even more comatose state than wheat, for while there was some trading in the latter, there was not even a pretense at doing so in corn. Receipts were smaller, but the stock in store showed no change, even with 25,600 bu taken out of elevators, 24,600 bu of which was shipped by rail. Not a trade was made during the entire session, though buyers and sellers were not over 1-16@⅛c apart, the former bidding yesterday's closing rates. November was offered at 38¼c, bid 38⅛@38¼c; December at 38⅛c, bid 37⅞c; year at 38c, bid 37⅞c; January at 38⅝c, bid 38⅛c; May at 41¼@41⅜c, bid 41⅛c. It was a dull cash market also, as there was only a small local and order demand. The feeling was easy and grades of white were lower. No. 2, 38⅛c in M., 38⅜c in U., 38½c in St. L.; No. 3, 37¾c in U.; 38c in St. L.; No. 4, 36c bid for M.; 36½c for E. side; No. 2 white, 39⅞@40c in C., 39c bid for U., 39½c asked; No. 3 do, 38½c E side, 38c bid for St. L., 38¾c asked.

Oats—Futures were nominally unchanged, with buyers at about steady rates, offering 24½c for November, 24⅝c for December and 25⅛c for May, but sellers few and indifferent at ⅛@¼c above these rates. Spot grades were steady and a fair order demand, but not much for sale. No. 2, 24⅜c in St. L., 24⅜c bid E. side; No. 3, 24c bid this side, 24⅜c for U.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was offered this side at 52½c, with bid of 52c for C., and 52¼c for any other house this side.

Barley—The brewing demand continues active for fancy grades and full prices are readily paid, but common stock drags. Quotations: No. 3, 50@55c; prime, 60@65c; choice, 70@75c; fancy, 82½@87½c; Canada, 98@$1 for No. 2, and 1.03@1.05 for No. 1.

Flour—There was a little more doing than on Monday and that is about all that can be said about the market, except that prices were steady and sellers held firmly. Some dealers thought there was more of an order inquiry, but it did not result in any increased business. Quotations were as follows: XX, $2.10@2.25; XXX, $2.35@2.45; family, $2.55@2.65; choice, $2.80@3; fancy, $3.30@3.40; extra do, $3.50@3.65; patents, $3.75@4. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—$3@3.10.

Cornmeal—$2.10@2.15; cream or pearl meal, grits and hominy, $3.25. Foregoing on orders delivered by dealers in lots to suit.

Bran steady and fairly active trade. Sacked 65c at mill and country points, 66c f. o. b. and 67c E. side; bulk, 57½@58c E. side.

Hay was in the same disgusting and stupid condition. While there has not been any amount sent to the warehouse a large number of cars are held on track, and it seems to be almost impossible to dispose of them. As this market is too high to admit of shipments to other points, very few orders can be filled here, and only local feeding demand to depend upon. This calls only for fancy grades, which alone sell readily and show any steadiness. Sales ranged: Prairie, $8@11; mixed timothy, $9@11.50 for common to choice; prime to fancy timothy, $12@16. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions—Quiet and unchanged. Not a trade was made except in filling orders received and none of these were for large amounts. Some 20-day dry salt c'ribs were offered to arrive at 6.45c c. and f. here. Loose dry salt, summer make, f. o. b. on cash or orders—Shoulders, 5c; longs, 6½c; c'ribs, 6.60c; shorts, 6.85c; boxed shoulders, 5⅛c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 5⅞c; longs, 6⅝@6¾c, c'ribs 6¾c, shorts 6⅞@7c. 5⅞c; longs, 7½@7⅝c; c'ribs, 7⅝@7¾c; shorts, 7⅞@8c; Standard mess pork, $12.50. Prime steam lard, packed, 6¼@6.30; fancy leaf, 7¼c, C. s. c. hams, 10@11c. Breakfast bacon, 10@11c. Beef—Family, $6@9 per bbl.: on orders, higher; $4@5.50 per half bbl; dried, 10@12½c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Prime in oil bbls, 4¼c; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown, 2¼@2½c; yellow, 2½@2¾c; white, 3@3¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05 per bbl on East and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1 05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria; $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead was weaker and lower. There were rumors of car-lot sales at $4.30 and $4.32½, but one party was openly offering to sell corroding at $4.27½ spot and $4.25 December without making a sale.

Afternoon Board.

Traders began to think that it was not clouds, but smoke, obscuring the Eastern horizon, and the feeling was firmer in wheat. November sold at 71½c and May at 80⅛c, but latter asked at close. December offered at 72¾@⅞c, bid 72¾c; January at 74⅜c, bid 74⅛c. Corn steady and May sold at 41⅛c. November offered at 38¼c, bid 38⅛c; December at 38¼c and year at 38c, bid 37⅞c for each; January at 38⅝c, bid 38⅛c. Oats dull; November offered at 24⅞c, bid 24½c; May at 28⅝c, bid 28½c.

Cotton.

As the New York Exchange was closed to-day for the election held in that city, of course no reports were received from that market. New Orleans was open, and futures there opened lower though coming up afterward, while spots were strong at 9 5-16c. In Liverpool a good business was done in spots and 1-16d advance was quoted, futures, too, closing 1-64d higher. The local market was steady, demand good and sales amounted to 1,333 bales.

Sondheim Bros., New York, wired that if the next Bureau report makes the crop over 6,600,000 bales, the market will sell off.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6 11-16c; ordinary, 7 3-16c; low ordinary, 8 3-16c; low middling, 8 13-16c; middling, 9 3-16c; good middling, 9 7-16c; middling fair, 9 13-16c; fair, —; stained, ⅝@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 8,063 bales; since September 1, 1887, 160,436 bales, against 117,700 same time last year; shipments to-day, 6,006 bales; since September 1, 1887, 119,128 bales, against 89,072 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 45,452 bales, against 36,644 bales.

LIVERPOOL — Uplands, 5⅝d; Orleans, 5½d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
November	5 21-64	5 23-64
November and December	5 20-64	5 21-64
December and January	5 19-64	5 20-64
January and February	5 19-64	5 20-64
February and March	5 20-64	5 21-64
March and April	5 21-64	5 22-64
April and May	5 23-64	5 24-64
May and June	5 25-64	5 26-64
June and July	5 27-64	5 28-64
	Steady.	Steady.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Slow; $1.75@2.50 for Western, $1.65@2.40 for Eastern and Northern per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet; sun-dried apples, 4¾@5¼c; evaporated, 6½@8½c; cores and peelings, 1¼@1½c; peaches, 5¾@6c for mixed, and 6¼@6⅝c for halves; blackberries, 8½c per pound.

POTATOES—Good stock in demand, but offerings mainly common and damaged at 50@55c for common mixed, unripe and damaged; common to fancy Northern, 60@75c; Dakota, 75@80c; New York, 80@82c; Idaho, 80@83c; Utah and Colorado (sacked), 80@85c per bu.

ONIONS—Overplenty and easy at 50@70c for Iowa and 70@80c per bu for Eastern.

GRASS SEED—Clover, $3.80@4.05; timothy, $2.10@2.20; red top, 28@34c; Hungarian and millet, 45@50c.

CASTOR BEANS—Salable at $1.15.

FLAXSEED—Steady and in demand at $1.05.

BUTTER—Receipts, 7,510 lbs. Receivers firm and feeling better, but prices unchanged. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 24@25c; selections a shade more. Dairy—Common to near-by, 8@14c; medium and good, 16@19c; choice and fancy, 20@21c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11@11¼c; Illinois do, 5@8½c; Young America, 11½c; skims, 5@8c.

EGGS—Receipts, 430 pkgs. Scarce and in demand. The best stock sells at 17@17½c per doz.

GAME—Slow demand. Grouse, $5.00 for selected; pheasant, $3@3.25; quail, $2.00 for selected undrawn, $1.50 for drawn per doz; venison saddles, 12½@13c, and carcasses, 6½@7c ⅌ lb; rabbits, $1; squirrels, $1. Duck—mixed, $1.50; teal, $2; mallard, $2 25; plover, 90c; woodcock, $4.50; jack snipe, $1; wild turkeys, 5c ⅌ lb; wild pigeon, 75c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Weather too warm. Chickens, $1.50@2.00 per doz; turkeys, 7@9c per lb.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Sales ranged: Chickens—Old and young, $1.00@1.25 for small and rough; $1.50@1.75 for good, $2 for choice; ducks, $1.75@2.25; turkeys, small 5½@6c, and choice large 6½@7c per lb; geese, $3@4.

VEALS—Quiet; choice fat, 5c; poor at 3½@4c; heretics, 2@2½c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Weak. We quote: Green salted, 7½c for No. 1, 6c for No. 2; side-branded, 5c; bull and stag, 4½c; uncured, 1c ⅌ lb less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 13½c; No. 2, 10½c; bull and stag—dry, 9c; salted, 7c; dry salted, 9½c; damaged, 7½c; glue, 6c. Long-haired hides almost unsalable.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@70c (wool considered), and dry, 30@50c; lamb, 30@60c.

DEERSKINS—Bug-eaten and damaged, 16@20c; strictly prime, 23@24c.

FEATHERS—Weak. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 39c in large sacks and 40c in small sacks; prime gray, 30c; mixed and old 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Steady at 20½c for choice.

BROOM CORN—Common, 2@2½; medium, 3@3½; choice carpet-brush and hurl, 4c; crooked half-price.

WOOL—Receipts, 27,869 lbs. Quiet and steady. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	24	19@22	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	18@19	15@17	10@14
Texas & Indian Territory, 12 mo	22@23	18@21	11@16
Texas & Indian Territory, 6 to 8 mo.	21@21½	16@18	10@15
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20@21	16@19	11@15
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20@22	16@20	12@16

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	19@20	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	16@17	12@15
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo.	19@20	15@18
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 to 8 mo.	17@18	13@16
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	17@19	13@16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	18@19	15@17

Burry, Chaffy and Cotted—Slightly, 2@3c off; moderately, 4@5c off; hard, 12@17c per lb; black, 3@5c off. Tub—Choice, 36c; fair, 34@35c; low, 30@32c. Sacks once used, 20c; old and Texas, 10c. Tare, 3½ lbs; Texas, 2½@3 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

KANSAS CITY, November 8.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 1,976 bu; shipments 7,768 bu. In store, 415,864 bu; steady; No. 2 soft cash, no bids, 67c asked; December, no bids, 67⅝c asked; May, 74½c bid, 75c asked. Corn—Receipts, none; shipments, none; in store, 35,770 bu; steady; No. 2 cash, 35c bid; 35⅝c asked; December, no bids, 35¼c asked; year, 35c bid, 35½c asked; May, 38⅞c bid, 39⅛c asked; No. 2 white cash, 37c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash, no bids nor offerings; May, 26¼c bid, 26⅞c asked. Rye—No. 2 cash, 45c asked. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Fancy, —. Corn meal active and excited; 2¼. Corn, active and excited; mixed, 56c; yellow, 56c; white, 56c. Oats stronger; No. 2, 35½c. Bran quiet; 85@87½c. Hay steady and unchanged. Prime, —. Provisions quiet. Pork nominal, $13.25. Cut meats—Shoulders, 5⅝c; sides, 6.75c. Bacon, 5.75c, nominal l. c. s., 7 50c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 11@11½c. Lard—Refined tierces, 6.75c. Whisky firm on a basis of $1.05. Exchange on New York $1.50 discount; sight nominal. Cotton—Spot strong; net receipts, 19,534 bales; gross receipts, 20,891 bales.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., November 8.—Receipts cattle, 1,153; market steady and unchanged. Receipts hogs, 9,634; market slow, easy and 5c lower; bulk, $4.20@4.35; good heavy, $4.35@4.45; mixed packers, $4.25@4.35.

MILWAUKEE, November 8.—Wheat quiet and steady; cash, 69⅝c; December, 70@70⅞c; May, 77¾c. Corn—Scarce; No. 2, 42c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white, 29½c. Rye, dull; No. 1, 54c. Barley, steady; No. 2, 72¼@72½c.

The Butter Market.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELGIN, Ill., November 8.—On 'Change yesterday sellers manifested a spirit of firmness. The offerings of butter on the call were liberal but mostly in small lots. The market opened at 25 cents and closed with the market firm at 28 cents. No cheese sold.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 8.—Petroleum active and weak. Prices opened at 72c, advanced to 72⅛c, then broke to 69⅞c, but rallied at 1 o'clock to 70⅝c. The break was caused by bearish field news.

CLEVELAND, O., November 8.—Petroleum firm; S. W. 110, 7½.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	2,556	4,058	435	135
Shipments	619	427	1,215	4

CATTLE—The market to-day was in far better condition than it has been of late, not that values were quotably higher or trade very active, but for the reason that a stronger feeling was developed and holders of really desirable fat cattle were in a position to demand stronger prices than they have been getting. Trade was slow, for this reason buyers showing a disposition to bear prices. The receipts were fairly large and contained some good descriptions but offerings as usual were made up largely of common thin cattle. As an evidence of the good condition of the market and to show what really choice corn-fed cattle will bring here we mention the sale of one steer averaging 1250 lbs., which brought $4. A fair business was done to-day, notwithstanding the slimness of the market and the close was steady at the following:

Good to choice native steers, $3.50@4.60; fair to medium do, $2.85@3.40; common, $2.25@2.75; fair to good butchers' steers, $2.50@3.00; common do, $1.50@2.25; fair to good cows and heifers, $1.50@2.20; common, $1.25@1.40; fair to good feeders, $1.50@2.25; stockers, $1.50@2.25; bulls, $1.25@2.10; milk cows and calves, 15@35c; veal calves, car lots, $4.30@6.75 per head; fair to good grass Texans, $2.20@2.85; fair to choice corn-fed Texans, $3.25@3.75; common to good Texas cows, $1.10@2 25.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, November 8.

11 native steers	1,248	$3 50
10 native mixed	933	2 35
25 native cows and heifers	871	2 45
10 Southwest cows	858	1 75
14 Southwest stockers	748	1 70
24 Southwest cows and heifers	840	2 40
31 Southwest cows and heifers	867	2 00
15 Southwest cows and heifers	860	2 20

287 retail from $1.75 to $3.75.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
276 Texas steers	1,022	$2 55
39 Indian steers	1,076	2 65
21 Indian steers	1,188	3 50
17 Indian steers	1,100	3 00
25 Indian steers	968	2 85
45 Indian steers	1,037	3 05
21 Indian steers	1,069	2 70
24 Indian steers	892	2 37½
14 Indian steers	886	2 37½
27 Indian mixed	818	2 15
25 Indian steers	785	2 25
18 Indian steers	1,131	3 12½
19 Indian steers	1,120	2 60
24 Indian steers	955	2 60
22 Indian mixed	780	2 12½
20 Southwest steers	1,017	2 50
25 native steers	980	2 70

101 veal calves $5 per head.
13 veal calves $6 per head.
60 veal calves $6.25 per head.
52 veal calves $6.75 per head.

HOGS—Notwithstanding the light run and the good packing demand that prevailed here the general market was no more than firm, and then only for good butchers and packing grades. Trade was active, and it did not take long to clear the pens. Butchers were not present in any force and only a light demand was had from them, but packers bought as freely as the small offerings would allow, paying from $4.45@4.60, bulk at $4.50. Light hogs were dull and rather hard to sell from the fact that Eastern orders were small. Yorkers were quoted at $4.25@4.30 and pigs at $4@4.10, while light to good mixed sold to speculators at prices ranging from $4.25@4.50.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, November 8, 1887.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
63	282	$4 55	56	221	$4 25
64	265	4 50	68	227	4 40
71	253	4 40	44	283	4 45
57	290	4 50	56	300	4 50
49	279	4 50	61	289	4 50
42	198	4 25	65	211	4 35
43	205	4 30	77	246	4 40
63	248	4 40	51	219	4 40
51	231	4 45	62	226	4 40
78	218	4 35	79	210	4 35
58	223	4 40	48	246	4 40
58	252	4 40	63	271	4 50
53	252	4 45	42	267	4 55
47	200	4 30	78	222	4 40

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
64	246	$4 50	79	181	$4 25
77	241	4 50	81	167	4 32½
92	285	4 50	53	251	4 40
15	289	4 50	57	220	4 45
58	283	4 50	28	205	4 30
60	248	4 55	85	189	4 30
64	286	4 55	77	211	4 40
28	251	4 50	81	211	4 40
56	233	4 50	88	181	4 35
78	216	4 45	78	257	4 45
67	222	4 50	68	182	4 30
56	262	4 50	66	175	4 20
53	217	4 40	42	80	3 00
70	264	4 60	76	216	4 40
42	281	4 60	88	179	4 30
112	270	4 60	95	135	4 00

SHEEP—There were no new features developed in this market to-day. The demand for good sheep continues, but the supplies were largely below the wants of the trade and prices in consequence were firmer. Common however, ruled dull and weak as they have been for several weeks past.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
80 good natives	124	$3 90
69 good natives	90	3 40
99 fair natives	95	3 35
10 good natives	111	3 50
99 fair natives	95	3 35

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draught, extra	$140@190
Heavy draught, good	100@125
Drivers, extra	135@200
Drivers, good	75@90
Street car, extra	90@110
Street car, good	75@85
Plugs, good	30@50
Plugs, common	15@30

MULES.

15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	$80@82½
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	75@92½
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@115
15½ hands	115@130
15½ hands, extra	135@145
16 to 16½ hands, extra	160@175

The State Savings Association
OF ST. LOUIS,
CORNER THIRD AND VINE STREETS.
Capital, $650,000 ...... Surplus, $900,000.

OFFICERS.
CHARLES PARSONS ......President.
JOHN T. DAVIS ......Vice-President.
(Of Sam'l C. Davis & Co.)
JOHN H. McCLUNEY ......Cashier.
CHAS. R. GOODIN ......Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
L. M. RUMSEY, Pres't L. M. Rumsey Manf. Co.
DANIEL CATLIN, Pres't Catlin Tobacco Co.
A. F. SHAPLEIGH, Pres't A. F. Shapleigh & Cantwell Hardw. Co
JOHN A. SCUDDER, Pres't New Orleans Anchor Line.
JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Vice-Pres't Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.
CHAS. C. MAFFITT, Pres't Iron Mountain Co.

NO INTEREST ALLOWED
On Daily Balances or on Certificates of Deposits. Money loaned on good security. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit issued.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,500 head; market active and strong; beeves, $3.50@5; cows, $1.15@2.60; stockers, $1.75@3. Sheep—Receipts, 8,500 head; market weaker; Western, $3@3.60; natives, $2.50@4; lambs, $4@5.

THE WEATHER.

Special Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 8, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather
5:59 a. m.	30.10	41.0	33	NE	12	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	30.06	50.0	38	NE	18	Fair.
8:59 p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Maximum temperature, 65.0.
Minimum temperature, 45.
Normal for the day, 52.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.04	66	- 4	E	*—	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.06	52	- 4	NE	.06	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.96	62	....	N	....	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.04	54	† 2	Calm	....	Clear.
Little Rock	30.06	48	† 8	Calm	.48	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.02	66	....	NE	....	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.04	48	- 2	Calm	.48	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.12	44	- 4	Calm	*—	Foggy.
Louisville	30.12	48	† 4	Calm	.46	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.10	42	- 2	S	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.12	46	† 6	SE	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.08	52	† 8	W	....	Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	Miss.	....	....	....	....	.....
Chicago	30.22	40	- 6	NE	....	Fair.
Duluth	30.36	32	-16	E	....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.30	28	-14	Calm	....	Clear.
La Crosse	30.34	36	-14	E	....	Cloudy.
Davenport	30.18	42	- 8	E	....	Cloudy.
Cairo	30.08	48	† 2	S	....	Foggy.
St. Louis	30.10	46	- 6	NE	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.14	42	- 6	N	....	Fair.
Omaha	30.26	36	-14	E	....	Fair.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.30	24	-12	SE	....	Clear.
St. Vincent	30.28	10	-18	S	....	Clear.
Bismarck	30.18	24	-10	E	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford	30.02	28	† 2	SE	....	Clear.
Ft. Assinaboine	Miss.	....	....	....	....	.....
Deadwood	30.08	38	†10	Calm	01	Rain.
North Platte	30.14	36	- 2	E	....	Fair.
Denver	30.06	36	- 2	S	....	Cloudy.
West Las Animas	30.00	38	† 6	E	....	Cloudy.
Dodge City	30.06	40	....	NE	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Elliot, Tex.	Miss.	....	....	....	....	.....
El Paso, Tex	29.96	40	- 4	Calm	....	Fair.
Salt Lake City	30.16	36	- 8	NE	....	Clear.
San Francisco	30.14	52	† 2	SE	....	Clear.

Dash (*—) indicates trace of rainfall or snow; † indicates rise; - indicates fall.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8.—Indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Slightly warmer, fair weather; light to fresh winds, shifting to east and south.

For Missouri and Iowa—Generally fair, slightly warmer weather, preceded in southern Missouri Wednesday morning by cooler weather, light to fresh variable winds generally shifting to east and south.

For Nebraska and Kansas—Fair weather, light to fresh east and south winds, becoming variable, slightly warmer.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

THE RIVER.

Local River Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-mark.	CHANGE. Rise.	CHANGE. Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	5.2 ft.	0.0	0.2	0.00
Kansas City	.....	....	....	.....
Hermann	2 8 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
Peoria	3.2 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
Grand Tower	0.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Deck and Dock.

The stage of the water remains about stationary.

The War Eagle will depart for Vicksburg today in the interest of the Anchor Line.

The New South has laid up at Cairo awaiting a rise in the river and the clearing away of the smoke.

The dense smoke and low water threaten to put an embargo on the river business between here and Memphis.

The Maggie P. was sold yesterday at United States Marshal's sale and was purchased by Hunter Ben Jenkins. It is probable that he will repair her, but it is not yet known in what trade he will place her.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., November 8.—Arrived: City of Providence, Vicksburg, 7 a. m.; City of Cairo has been thirty hours out from Cape Girardeau. Dense smoke on the river renders navigation almost impossible here. River 3 feet, 1 inch, falling. Mild.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 8.—River stationary. Departed: Commonwealth to Vicksburg, 5 a. m.; Arkansas City to St. Louis, 10 a. m. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 8.—Noon—River stationary; 2 feet 10 inches in the canal, 8 inches on the falls. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 8, noon.—River 15 inches and stationary. Clear and mild.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—River 3 feet 10 inches and stationary. Cloudy. Thermometer, 60.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 8, noon.—River stationary. Cloudy and mild.

Marine.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Arrived: Steamer La Normandie, from Havre.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT .... Lenox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg.
Str. WAR EAGLE .... Davidson, Master
Will leave Anchor Line Wharfboat, foot of Chestnut street, Tuesday, November 8, at 5 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE
Leaves daily at 3 p. m.
For freight rates apply on board or to L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

ST. LOUIS TAKES THE LEAD

The highest prize Diamond Medal was awarded at the Eighth Annual Photographers' Convention held in Chicago, August 9th and 12th, to

F. W. GUERIN,
1137 Washington av.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

CITY NEWS.

To You, Sir!

A suit of fine imported Scotch or English worsted, $25!! We guarantee fit and satisfaction!! Crawford's Low-priced Tailoring.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

IT MADE THEM SICK.

A Keg of Lager Beer Stolen by a Gang of Twenty Boys.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAMDEN, N. J., November 8—A crowd of precocious youngsters, numbering fully twenty, and the oldest only 16 years old, filled Magistrate Cassidy's office last night. Each one was accompanied by two or three chums, and there were two fathers and one mother there. Twelve of the boys were under arrest for breaking into Pennsylvania Railroad freight cars and stealing goods. All the boys live in the vicinity of Tenth street and Bridge avenue, where there is a railroad siding, upon which box and coal cars are standing at all hours of the day. One day last week a crowd of the youngsters broke into a car, rolled out a keg of beer, put it in a hole near the track and covered it with debris. Then they stole a wheel-barrow from a coal-yard near the siding, loaded the beer on the barrow, wheeled it over Federal street bridge and proceeded to enjoy themselves. They had a pretty hard time tapping the keg, but they managed to get at the contents, and so there was a dozen of the sickest boys Camden ever saw. A passer-by saw them and an officer carried them to their homes in a wagon. The crews of the freight trains have frequently complained of broken cars, but there was no way of discovering the miscreants until the boys were carried home drunk. A five-gallon demijohn of whisky was stolen on one occassasion and miscellaneous freight was carried off until the loss was something like $1,000, as near as the railroad officials could figure it. Magistrate Cassidy was sorely puzzled, for not a boy knew anything at all about the thefts. It was all "done by some other boy." Two or three of them admitted helping to wheel the beer and helping to drink it, but not one helped to break into the cars. The magistrate held six of the boys for a further hearing and issued warrants for several more.

Sanitary Production.

There is not a city in the world whose production contributes so largely to the sanitary condition of a great nation as St. Louis. For the past four years our own city's production has taken care of the health of almost the entire population of twenty-five of the most malarial States in the Union. This feat has been accomplished by J. F. Smith & Co., who have their office on Walnut street, and the only means employed in this successful enterprise is Bile Beans. These little vegetables establish and sustain a perfect equilibrium of digestion, circulation, and resistance to malarial influences hitherto unknown to medical science. They make no compromise with climate or conditions; they do their work as promptly and permanently in the lagoon swamp as the mountain range, and their adoption throughout the entire country as a safeguard against all climatic and biliary influences is fast approaching. The Bean of Boston has long since hid itself in the grave of insignificance since the appearance of the celebrated and world renowned St. Louis (Bile) Beans.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Prosecuting a Pension Fraud — County Judges in Trouble—Missouri Matters.

WARRENSBURG, November 8.—The preliminary examination in the case of Sallie Tesch, charged with causing the death of her niece, Annie Marshall, by ill-treatment, commenced yesterday afternoon. Great interest is manifested in the case.

MACON, November 8.—At the county bond convention last evening resolutions were adopted for contesting the suits in the United States Courts.

LOUISIANA, November 8.—Evidence is being obtained here for the prosecution at Cleveland of James H. McGindley for presenting fraudulent pension claims against the Government.

SEDALIA, November 8.—Judges Tandy, Peedan and Hoyt of St. Clair County Court were arrested at Osceola yesterday afternoon for contempt in failing to obey a writ of mandamus for levying a tax to pay bonded debts. The County Attorney yesterday afternoon entered a nolle pros. in the case of Frederick Page, who was indicted for wrecking a Missouri Pacific train during the strike.

OZARK, November 8.—The Sheriff has stated that he removed the Bald Knob prisoners to Springfield for safety, as he was afraid of an attempt to rescue them. There were also other good reasons for the transfer which he declines to explain.

KANSAS CITY, November 8.—A. [illegible] fell dead from heart disease yesterday afternoon. He had been witnessing the descent of an aeronaut.

GLASGOW, November 8.—A spark from a locomotive set fire to the Lewis farm yesterday afternoon and did considerable damage.

HAMILTON, November 8.—A successful revival is in progress at the Methodist Church in this city.

Parents, Dress Up Your Boys.

750 suits and overcoats for boys up to 18 years at $2.45. 2,000 good Cassimere Suits and Overcoats, same sizes, sold elsewhere at $10, will go at $5 and $7.50, in the great half million dollar consignment sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Murdered at His Door—A Robber's Bloody Deed—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, November 8.—Reports are received here of a reign of terror in Kinney County along the Rio Grande. A band of desperadoes scour the country for twenty miles around Brackett, burning, robbing and kidnapping on an extensive scale. The local force cannot control them. The leading ranchmen receive threatening letters and judges and county officials are threatened with violence.

BROWNSVILLE, November 8.—Victoriano Ramorez was stabbed to the heart at his front door last night by parties unknown. Six men went to the Charco ranch and called out Swero Castillo, but he drew his revolver and fired killing one man and wounding another.

GRAND CITY, November 8.—The dead body of John Reed was found yesterday in the Platte River, near Morristown, Io. He had been murdered by a companion, a teamster, who robbed him and threw his body in the water.

WACO, November 8.—Daniel Wells, a young married man, who was suspected of horse-stealing at Childers Creek, was taken out by vigilantes and swung up to the limb of a tree to force a confession. He was cut down in time to save his life.

EL PASO, November 8.—The summer quarantine on all trains from the South and West was raised yesterday by order of the Governor.

FORT WORTH, November 8.—The annual reunion of the National Association of Mexican Veterans opened here to-day with a large attendance.

C. E. BLELL MILLINERY COMPANY, 419 North Broadway—Special sale of elegant and stylish trimmed hats and bonnets this week at such low prices, which will astonish everybody. Don't miss the chance.

Militia Notes.

The non-commissioned officers of the new battalion were appointed yesterday.

A meeting of the Cavalry Company will be held next Monday evening to consider a proposed change in the constitution. The company had its regular drill last night.

A BIG RECEPTION.

HOW CHAMPION SULLIVAN DREW OUT THE POPULACE OF ENGLAND.

He is Met at Every Station by Admiring Crowds—The London Sportsman Says Something About John L.'s Abilities—The New Athletics and What They Propose to Do—Base-Ball Chat—Sporting Matters.

LONDON, November 8.—Champion pugilist John L. Sullivan, who arrived at Liverpool from America on Sunday, journeyed to London, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Harry S. Phillips, his backer, and Jack Ashton. Sullivan left the Grand Hotel, Liverpool, and proceeded to the station of the London & Northwestern Railway, but although a very short distance, had to be traversed, so dense was the throng that it was only with difficulty the party could reach the terminus. The train left the station amidst the cheers of the spectators. At Crewe a large crowd assembled to see the great "knocker-out," and in their anxiety to catch a glimpse of him, dozens of people climbed to the roof of the carriage. This scene was repeated at Rugby and at Willesden. All that had gone before, however, was eclipsed at Euston. There quite five thousand persons had gathered, and the appearance of the American was the signal for loud cheering. Among those on the platform were Jem Mace, Jack Baldock, Young Bill Goode, Bat Mullins and Tom Lees. The crush was so great that Sullivan was unable to reach the vehicle provided for him, and in desperation he bolted into a funeral coach close by. Even there he was followed by so many people that the bottom of the coach fell out from their weight. Amid some merriment refuge was sought in a brougham and ultimately the champion drove to the Sportsman office, on the side of which there was an eager crowd. It was only with the utmost difficulty that the police were able to clear a way. Having finished the business which called him to the office Sullivan appeared at the windows and thanked the immense gathering for the kindness of their reception.

ABOUT JOHN L.

The American Champion Furnishes a Topic for a London Paper.

The London Sportsman has the following to say about Champion Sullivan: Sullivan is a fast runner at 100 yards for a big man. He has on several occasions covered that distance a shade inside of eleven seconds. He was once matched to run Ned Hanlan, the sculler, but the latter had the match declared off when he ascertained how speedy the champion pugilist really was. John L. won a number of open races at his native place several years ago, and only abandoned contending in contests when unable to induce any of the local sprinters to compete against him. He is credited with having performed difficult feats of strength when sojourning at summer resorts during the season. In one match race against John Carroll, a Boston bookmaker, Sullivan, carrying a 10st man on his back, outran Carroll for 100 yards. It is said that he can run an 100 yards (carrying upon his back a 10st man) in 14¼ sec. His style of exercise is novel and original with himself. In preparing for a glove contest he rises at 6 o'clock in the morning. After a walk of two miles and an 100 yards spin at top-speed, he indulges in a salt-water bath, after which he has breakfast, consisting of two pounds of steak or chops, a good-sized loaf of bread, and a small cup of tea, without milk or sugar. When his food is digested, he exercises by punching a large-sized sack filled with hay or straw, secured to a building, so that there is no give in it. That affords him ample opportunity to hit hard. After thirty minutes' exercise of this description he then manipulates two-pound dumb-bells and has an hour's walk. Sullivan dines on broiled chicken and roast beef at noon. In the afternoon he devotes an hour to punching a foot-ball suspended from a ceiling. It is this exercise that give his speed and quickness of eye. Two or three spins at top speed and a long walk constitute his labors up to supper-time. His third meal consists of several soft-boiled eggs and broiled mutton chops, with dry bread and tea. In the evening he usually walks an hour, and then spends another hour at billiards, after which he retires for the night. Sullivan believes in total abstinence when in training, ale or any kind of liquor having a tendency to create a feverish and heavy feeling. To undergo a thorough course of training for six weeks Sullivan would be at an expense of £300, and for that reason he does not care to engage in a fight for less than £1,000 a side. As one gentleman furnishes him all the capital requisite, the champion, in order to insure fair play to himself and his opponent, would probably insist on the number of spectators to a ring encounter—at home or abroad—being limited to a small party, and the arranging of the preliminaries and finding of the battleground will be left in the hands of the Sportsman.

The New Athletics.

A Quaker City paper says: Since new blood has been infused into the management of the Athletic Club there seems to be a disposition towards better things. During the past week President Pennypacker, Secretary Kames, Manager Sharsig and Lew Simmons have had frequent consultations. Manager Sharsig has been empowered to spare no expense in securing the best possible talent for 1888, and his quiet work of the past ten days is expected to show good results very shortly. President Pennypacker denies the published story that Harry Wright has been offered $7,000 to manage the club next season, but from another source it is learned that Mr. Sharsig and Mr. Wright had a conversation, in which the former tempted the Philadelphia manager with an offer of $7,000 to sign a two years' contract. The Athletics need a good first baseman and John Corkhill, of Cincinnati, is to be secured if possible. It is likely that McGarr will be released if the new man, Sullivan, shows up well at short field. McGarr has a tempting offer from a Western League Club and will go there if he can secure his release. Tom Gunning is also likely to play with the Athletics. He is studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and he has no desire to leave this city. Gunning refused an offer of $2,200 from the St. Louis Club last week, but it is probable that the same figures will tempt him to sign an Athletic contract.

Clips and Chips.

Brooklyn wants Bushong, and will get him. —[Philadelphia Times.

Wikoff is out of the race for the Association Presidency, and if Jimmy Williams is a candidate for the position he is not likely to have any opposition.

Harry Stovey leads the world with 143 stolen bases, and Latham is second with 142. Three players in the Association—Cushman, Serad and One-Armed Daly—failed to steal more than a single base apiece.—[Philadelphia News.

Anson laughs at the story that he will be sold. He said: "It's a poor year when I can't make $15,000 where I am now, and it would take more money than that to purchase my release. This much is certain. I am well satisfied where I am, and it is probable I shall spend the remainder of my base-ball days in Chicago. I am satisfied with the city and with the club."

Dunlap's record of .953 at second base this season for Detroit is, by far, the best ever made in the position. Last season Bastian of the "Phillies" led the position with .944, which was the best up to that time. Boston's great second baseman, John Burdock, is below .900. Buck Ewing and the "Only Kel" have the worst averages in the position this season, .843 each.

Professional players have found that a month or two spent at the Hot Springs, Ark., is attended with beneficial results. Among the professionals already there are Daly, catcher of the Chicagos; Murphy, pitcher of the Oshkosh Club; Miller of the La Crosse, Reccius of the Louisvilles, McKeogh of the Memphis, and Muldoon, formerly of the Baltimores, and among those who will arrive soon are Dundon, the deaf-mute pitcher, and Shellhause of the Syracuse Stars, Wilmot of the St. Pauls, and Burns of the Oshkosh team.

Probably the worst defeat a club ever got was that given to the Ithaca Club by the Forest Citys of Cleveland in the early days of the game. The Forest Citys had Jim White and Ezra Sutton with them, and had made ninety runs before a man was out in the first inning. The game was called on account of darkness. The unfortunate pitcher was frightfully worked up over the result, for he had his best girl out to see him polish off the professionals. After the game he jumped into the lake and tried to drown himself.

One of the absurdit[illegible] of the so-called official batting average [illegible]he National League for 1887 is that of pl[illegible] Maul of the Philadelphia Club at the head of the list, though he played in only sixteen games, while the batsman next on the list played in over a hundred games. The fact is, the averages should be tabulated in the order of games played, those playing in a hundred games and over heading the list, followed by those playing in fifty games and over, and then in twenty-five games up to fifty. As they are made out now they are useless as a criterion of excellence in batting.—[Clipper.

It is high time that the idea that crack players get more than they are worth was exploded. Men like Latham and Comiskey are scarce. Ten thousand men might be examined before one could be found combining all the qualifications of a first-rate ball player, mentally and physically, as they do. They may have been cart-drivers before they became professional ball players, but they are as different from the ordinary cart-drivers as Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate were from the ordinary lawyer who carries his office in his hat. It is no argument to say that players like Robinson of the Browns, Hanlon and Dunlap could not earn more than $15 a week at any other occupation. Neither could the Rev. Dr. Talmage as a bookkeeper.—[Baltimore Herald.

The base ball interests of Louisville have kept pace with the growth of the city in other respects. The attendance at the games now average double what it did five or six years since. Ten years ago, when so much fuss was made over the old Louisville League Club, there was a population here of 115,000 to draw from. Now 200,000 people, or nearly double, furnish their percentage of those who find their greatest amusement in base ball. In the League days 2,500 was considered an excellent attendance at a game, but now it often reaches 6,000 or 8,000. Of course the expenses of base ball have kept pace with the growth in attendance, as the salaries of the players and the number maintained on the pay roll have increased. The rise in salaries over ten years ago are not, however, as much as is generally supposed. For instance, Ramsey and Kerins, the prize battery, will receive $4,000 to play for the Louisville Club next year. Devlin and Snyder, who were not more famous than the former, were paid $3,500 for a single season's work.—[Courier-Journal.

Bicycle Budget.

The Chicago wheelmen are going to have a hare and hounds chase on Thanksgiving Day. If Chicago can have one, it might be proper to inquire what is the matter with St. Louis having one?

The POST-DISPATCH some days ago published a resume of the tandem ride through Europe of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lewis of Philadelphia. It now transpires that one of the most interesting circumstances in connection with the whole story is that only some three years ago Mrs. Lewis was a confirmed invalid and scarcely permitted to walk at all, and was altogether forbidden to walk up-stairs. Yet on a part of their trip through the Bernese Oberland they rode up an ascent that amounted to to 3.300 feet in eight miles.

Capt. Wylie of the Cycle Club, commenting on the item in the POST-DISPATCH last night, says: "There is some mistake about Lee and the local consulship. If I remember right, the club recommended Lee for representative. The chief consul said he received Suda's recommendation first, and appointed him representative, and then gave Lee the local consulship. Not being satisfied with this, Lee resigned the position. As the club had never taken any position on the local consulship it had nothing to say when Lee resigned."

Steam has been applied to the bicycle. A small boiler, the fuel for which is supplied by kerosene, is placed beneath the seat of the machine and the rider is propelled rapidly and smoothly with no exertion on his own part. Thus does luxury step in to overcome the usefulness of the bicycle. The "wheel" has been praised as an instrument for the enlargement of shrunken calves and the increase of muscle on weak frames. Is this one great virtue of the bicycle to evaporate in steam? Until some gallant rider is found in pieces, with one arm hanging to a church steeple and the rest of his body scattered about the surrounding country, doubtless the boiler will be a popular adjunct to the bicycle, but its use should not be encouraged. It takes from the "wheel" its athletic character and classes it with the deadly steam launch.—[NEW YORK WORLD.

Sporting Notes.

The Sexton-Daly billiard match still hangs fire.

Rowell, the long-distance pedestrian, will assist in training Kilrain for his fight with Jem Smith.

Morrison, "the boy wonder," who in his time was a phenomenal walker, is dying of consumption.

Hanlan has been suffering from a carbuncle on his wrist, but Beach refused to agree to a postponement of their race and it will take place at the time originally fixed.

The match between Jack Dempsey and Peter McCoy, which was to have taken place in the rooms of the Crib Club, Boston, has been declared off, McCoy having been debarred the club-rooms.

The Spartan Harriers will give the first open handicap 'cross-country race ever held in America, November 19, from Roe's Hotel, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Between fifty and seventy runners will compete, among them Champion E. C. Carter.

W. G. George, the champion runner of England, will return to America in the spring to settle permanently in New York. He was recently married to a sister of F. Grainger, a well known oarsman of the Worcester, England, Rowing Club.

At Omaha on Thanksgiving Day George Kendall of that city will attempt to raise a dumb-bell weighing twenty-five pounds from shoulder to arm's length above the shoulder 500 times. The world's best record with a twenty-five-pound dumb-bell is 450 times, made by G. W. Roche, at San Francisco, in 1875.

All the stakes have been posted in the international prize-fight between Jake Kilrain and Jem Smith. The one hundred tickets to be sold only to persons selected are in great demand, and already forty-five names have beed registered by the members of the Pelican and Carlton Clubs who are eager to see the fight.

Settled at 25 Cents on the Dollar.

But it is none of our business! 5,000 Suits and Overcoats for men, consisting of about seventy-five different styles and well worth $15, will go at $10 in the great half-million-dollar consignment sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Grain Warehouse Burned—Robbed a Telegraph Operator—Illinois Items.

CAIRO, November 8.—Wm. Huddleston a young married man, was shot and killed last night by Roy Powell, the result of a quarrel on the street. Huddleston made an assault upon Powell at his residence and the latter, drawing his revolver, fired twice, the second bullet taking effect. He claims that it was done in defense of his mother.

PEORIA, November 8.—Matthew Orr, a saloon-keeper, was killed yesterday afternoon in the attempt to jump from a moving train. The Mills grain warehouse was destroyed by fire last night.

WHITE HALL, November 8.—A masked man last night covered the telegraph operator at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot and demanded all the cash in the office. He got it.

MARSHALL, November 8.—The Musgrave store at Darwin was destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

PINCKNEYVILLE, November 8.—Lucas Meyers, a Swede, who had been despondent for some time, committed suicide yesterday in the woods by placing a bullet in his head.

Removal.

Dr. E. C. Chase, dentist, has removed from his old location to better and pleasanter rooms on the southwest corner of Ninth and Olive streets, second floor; take elevator or stairs at 904 Olive street.

Alton Atoms.

The cigarmakers are to give a grand ball at Turner Hall on New Year's Eve.

The concert for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church is to be set for an early date.

The present Water-works Company is figuring on making a bid for the electric light supply.

It is feared in society circles that this season will pass without the organization of a dancing club.

Some of the Cathedral congregation contemplate entering a protest against the removal of Father Howard to Virden.

The Alton glassblowers are paying regular assessments for the support of their striking fellow-craftsmen in the East.

The managers of the Alton Base Ball Association are trying to close contracts with several good St. Louis amateurs.

THE friend of the family—The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Subscribe for it.

LADIES'

Waukenphast Button Boots,

IN STRAIGHT GRAIN GOAT,
HAND-WELT,

Price, $4.00.

BRANDT'S WAUKENPHAST
BRANDT

We show the most complete lines of Ladies' Boots made on the Waukenphast, Common-sense, New York or Combination Lasts. Ladies who are hard to fit or hard to please, or those wanting something in a sensible Walking or Dress Shoe, should give us a call.

We give you the benefit of the greatest stock from which to make your selection, and the LOWEST PRICES.

J. G. BRANDT,
BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

☞ Our Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

Don't Let This Nice Weather Fool You!

A cold wave is billed for a short engagement at an early day. Buy your

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Now, while the Great Slaughter Sale is going on at

FAMOUS ☞ Leading Clothiers, Shoers, Hatters, Furnishers, Cloakers and Milliners, ☜

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

THEY FAVOR IT.

OPINIONS OF THE CITY CLERGY ON THE LOCAL OPTION QUESTION.

Revs. Greene, Williams, Harris, Cooper, McDannold, Martin and Niccolls Discuss the Subject From a Prohibition Standpoint—Is the Time Yet Ripe to Test the Strength of the Party?—The City Behind the State—An Interesting Budget of Opinions.

The articles on the local option question printed in Saturday's and Sunday's POST-DISPATCH attracted wide-spread attention among those interested in the subject throughout the city. The clergy of the city take an especial interest in the matter, and a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH gleaned the following opinions from well-known clergymen mentioned below. It will be remembered that the Alliance last Monday did not speak very decidedly in favor of the local option law and did not declare themselves, as they had been asked, explicitly in favor of holding an election this winter. The opinions below obtained yesterday show how the pastors individually stand:

DR. J. P. GREENE

of the Third Baptist Church said: "I am certainly in favor of local option for the reason I believe that any community should have the right of settling for itself so very important a question. I do not desire to hurt the feelings of any one who may be in the liquor business, but I think that the saloon should be closed as public drink-houses. There are 10,000 men in this city who frequent saloons and two out of every ten of them or more are habitual drunkards. A drunken man is a nuisance and a disgrace to civilization, and as an American citizen my vote should certainly go with any movement the object of which is to abolish the evil. Besides, there is political reason why the saloon should be abolished. It controls a certain number of votes which would be cast in another direction and a better one."

"Do you then favor prohibition absolutely?"

"Yes, sir; I most certainly do. But understand that I do it simply as a citizen, such as yourself, as any other citizen of the United States, for the general good. Don't you think I'm right?"

DR. WM. HARRISON WILLIAMS,

editor of the Central Baptist, said: "I am in favor of prohibition and local option, but I do not think that the time is yet ripe to put the question before the people here. I do not think we are ready yet to try the thing in Missouri. I do not think it would be an expedient move to try local option here this winter?"

"Then you think that a postponement would be advisable?"

"Yes, sir, until I see more to convince me that a trial would not prove disastrous to the cause."

DR. WM. HARRIS

of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church was entirely in favor of local option and believed that any time is ripe to submit the question squarely to the people. "I believe," said he, "that there can be no two ways about the matter and I think that the membership of the churches will go solid for the cause to a man. The Board of the Evangelical Alliance had the circular which was printed to feel the pulse on the question under consideration and I do not believe there was a single man there who did not heartily endorse the movement. Let the thing come on and I firmly believe we will be ready to meet it. I do not think there would be any trouble in getting the money necessary to carry it through in good shape."

MR. LEWIS E. KLINE,

manager of the Baptist Publication Society, said: "I believe that everything has its own time and I believe that local option and prohibition have their time also. Agitation is in order for local option and now is as good a time as any to agitate this question. At the same time I do not believe that local option would carry right now, as the foreign element against it is too large. Yet there is an element which will go the right way when the right time comes, and this element here can be brought out by agitation. Therefore I say, go ahead with the agitation as much as you like; it cannot possibly do any harm."

DR. EDWARD COOPER,

editor of the St. Louis Evangelist, said: "I am in favor of local option as much as any one, and if they are going to make the move and push it ahead I am with them heart and soul, and will push with the best of them. I say if they are ready and are going to push it. As to the question whether now is the opportune moment to do the pushing I am not in a position to talk. You see I have no church and no money to put into the thing, therefore, I feel a trifle backward in rushing into the front rank in the army. If I had a hundred dollars to put into the treasury I would put it in and start in to push, but you see I haven't and therefore I do not feel in a position to do much talking on the subject. I'm in for local option, though, and in for everything that is right."

DR. G. M. M'DANNOLD

of the Westminster Presbyterian church said: "Am I in favor of local option? Well, I should say so. You can put me down as a third party Prohibitionist. Try it on by all means. The time is always ripe and always will be ripe to submit and to agitate this question. I have had some experience in fighting intemperance not alone here, but elsewhere and in other cities, and I find that the darker the enemy is the more they dread the light. Let us agitate and agitate and keep on agitating and letting the light of day on them until we drive them out. It does not matter very much that they are a little stronger than we are now: if we keep up our work, we are sure to win. Let local option come by all means.

DR. GEORGE E. MARTIN

of the First Presbyterian Church said: "Of course I favor local option and I want to see the people of this city given a chance to declare themselves on the question. The State of Missouri is certainly pretty strong on the question of prohibition and the people of this city are away behind the State. But agitation along the right lines will bring them around all right and the churches will not be backward in the work."

DR. S. J. NICCOLLS

of the Second Presbyterian Church said: "The time, in my opinion, is not ripe right now in this city for the enforcing of a prohibition law, but certainly no harm can be done in bringing the question prominently before the people. What we want to do is to draw the line which marks off that part of our people favoring prohibition from that part condemning it. By doing this we will have gained one point: We will know our strength. We will have developed facts which will post us as to the hold we have, and which will stir up a certain amount of interest in the matter which may be productive of great good. Let the question be put to the people as soon as possible."

BEN DEERING'S WORK.

In order to have the matter fairly before the preachers of the city Ben Deering attended the several meetings of the clergy yesterday and presented the movement in short addresses. He asked for nothing but agitation at present and that the preachers be ready to co-operate when the campaign opens.

At the meeting of the Southern Methodist preachers he had a very pleasant reception, and when he presented the matter the preachers heard it with earnest attention. No formal action was asked for, the matter being left to the decision and action of the preachers hereafter.

At the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal ministers, after Mr. Deering had presented the subject Dr. Felton promptly moved to make it the subject for consideration at the meeting next Monday morning. The motion was as promptly adopted, and the ministers earnestly discussed the movement after adjournment.

The Presbyterian preachers had just adjourned when Mr. Deering reached the room, but the President called the meeting to order again, and the preachers gathered about Mr. Deering as he presented the matter in a few words. No formal action was had, but the preachers began at once to converse about it and seemed to hail the movement with great satisfaction.

The Christian ministers held no meeting, but Rev. J. H. Garrison, editor of the Christian Evangelist, is understood to be very firmly fixed in his determination to agitate and help the movement, while the other preachers are ready for work.

No date has yet been fixed for the great public meeting proposed. The whole matter will first be thoroughly canvassed by the leaders, and then the campaign will be organized.

The fifty temperance societies of the city, Deering claims, represent about five thousand voters, and can easily control enough signatures without outside help, but with the co-operation of the clergy the movement will assume great force.

Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch

DELIVERED AT YOUR RESIDENCE.

Seven papers per week for only 20c.

☞ Subscribe for it.

LOCAL NEWS.

A defective flue set fire to house No. 2902 Morgan street last night. The damage done was slight.

The St. Louis Club of Microscopists will hold its regular monthly meeting at the College of Pharmacy, 412 South Sixth street, to-night.

The St. Louis Association of Amateur Photographers met last night at the St. Louis University, when papers on photography were discussed.

A very large audience attended Rev. Jas. F. X. Hoeffer's lecture on "The Gospel of Spiritism" at the St. Louis University yesterday afternoon.

James Goodale, from Vermont, was knocked down by a horse driven by an unknown drunken man at Twelfth and Clark avenue last night, but was not seriously hurt.

The roof of house No. 1440 North Eleventh street was slightly damaged by fire yesterday. Reel No. 9 was damaged by colliding with a post at Eighth and O'Fallon streets.

At the regular annual meeting of the Bar Association, held last night, Judge George Denison was elected President, E. T. Allen, John W. Dryden and H. A. Haeussler, Vice-Presidents; Hy. Hitchcock, Jr., Secretary; J. Q. A. Fritchey, Treasurer. Judge Denison on taking the chair criticised the lethargy shown by the lawyers toward the Association.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give instant relief.

The October Fire Record.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The Daily Commercial Bulletin fire record for October shows the losses in the United States and Canada to be $9,769,825 against a loss of $12,000,000 in October, 1886, and $5,750,000 in October, 1885. The total for the first ten months of the current year foot up $102,953,825 against $95,400,000 for the corresponding period of 1886.

Sachet Powders for Xmas.

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, Heliotrope and Violet are very useful for making up holiday gifts.

MEN'S $15.00 SUITS.

Not one line of suits picked [illegible] and offered as "special inducements," but a whole range of fine and stylish Cheviot, Cassimere and Corkscrew Worsted Suits, made up in merchant tailor style.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

MEN'S $15.00 OVERCOATS

Not a few Overcoats culled here and there, and offered as baits or leaders, but a grand assortment of Chinchilla, Fur Beaver, Plain Beaver and Diagonal Overcoats, in various styles and colors, well calculated to give good service and improve the personal appearance of fortunate purchasers.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,

N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

☞ Our Hat Stock will well repay the trouble of looking through.

LAST AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON

ON THE PREMISES,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1887,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M., OF

11 BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS in CABANNE PLACE.

Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, block 3866, commencing at the northwest corner of Union av. and Cabanne av., and running west on the north side of Cabanne av.; each lot has a front of 50x200 ft. We are instructed by the owner, MR. ESTIL M'HENRY, to sell the above lots, as above stated, to the highest bidder; trains leave the depot of the St. Louis Cable & Western Railroad at one-quarter before each hour during the day up to 12 o'clock at night, so that all who desire attending this sale can leave corner of 6th and Locust sts. on the Cable at 2 o'clock and will be in plenty of time for the sale; the double track of the Cable & Western extends beyond this property. Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent interest on the deferred payments. Payment secured by deed of trust on the property sold. Title perfect and warranty deeds given.

C. BENT CARR, 626 Chestnut St. M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th St.

ALEXANDER'S Beef, Iron, Wine and Pepsin

A Standard Preparation and recommended by physicians, especially in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Strength and Lack of Energy. One bottle will have more effect than twice the quantity of plain Beef, Iron and Wine. Price, $1.

ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM—An Unsurpassed Compound for Chapped Face and Hands, rendering the skin soft and smooth. Price, 25 cents.

ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE—Successful for Twenty-five Years.

ALEXANDER'S CORN-REMOVER Will Remove Corns.

☞ Prescriptions and family medicines accurately compounded by skilful pharmacists under the direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER, Graduate Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,
Northwest Corner Broadway and Olive Sts

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.,

1111, 1113 AND 1115 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF **FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSEHOLD GOODS**

Of every description, including Pianos, Organs, Folding Beds, Soft and Hard Coal Heating Stoves, Self-Feeding Soft-Coal Base-Burners, and a full line of Cook Stoves in endless variety, are offered on

EASY PAYMENTS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Call and inspect our beautiful goods, and we will guarantee PRICES AS CHEAP and TERMS AS FAVORABLE as any house in the world. ☞ Open until 9 o'clock every night.

FREIGHT DEPOT.
TIN TAG SOAP
TINT SOAP
USE TIN TAG SOAP
TINT
SOAP
TIN TAG SOAP

EMPIRE SOAP CO., ST. LOUIS.

THE MORMON CHURCH PROPERTY.

United States Marshal Dyer Appointed Receiver—Judge Zane Dissents.

SALT LAKE, Utah, November 8.—The Territorial Supreme Court last night appointed United States Marshal Dyer receiver in the suits against the church property in excess of the limit fixed by Congress, and to wind up the affairs of the perpetual immigration fund. The bond requires $250,000 on the first suit and $50,000 on the second. Judge Zane dissented, his private opinion being that a lawyer should have been named so as not to fritter away the money on lawyers' fees. Complications are also foreseen in securing juries, as the Court has held on previous occasions that the Marshal is not competent to summon jurors where he is a party to the suit.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

De Soto, Mo., November 7.—John Coogan, a machinist employed in the car shops, aged 55 years, died suddenly Saturday night, and an inquest held Sunday found that he had died of heart disease.—Mrs. M. R. Brown, who has been suffering for some months with consumption, died Sunday night, leaving several small children.—A. F. Slawson will erect a handsome new dwelling house on the school house hill.—Mrs. M. F. Dippin, who has been visiting in the family of Judge Thomas, has returned to her home in Jameson.—Miss Lollie McMullin of Hillsboro, spent a few days visiting her aunt, Mrs. I. M. Stone.—The local optionists are making a lively campaign preparatory to the election, which is to occur on the 19th inst. The antis are also busy, and will have able speakers to present their side of the question to the voters before election day.—James Evans and wife of Moberly are visiting the parents of Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Thomas.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., November 6.—St. Louis parties are here negotiating for the "Pottery" to dismantle it and open up a milk condensing factory. They ask as a bonus that the building and grounds shall be given them, which will be done.—Quite a number of the Lake Battershell Fishing Club spent several days at their club-house on the St. Francis River this week. They returned with a nice lot of fish and the usual number of fish stories.—Mrs. G. W. McBride of Perryville, Mo., has been visiting at the Convent.—Miss Lulu Davis of Piedmont, Mo., is visiting friends.—Mrs. Ella Warren of Coleman, Tex., is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Elder.—Mrs. P. H. Dempsey has returned from a pleasant visit to St. Louis.—Col. T. F. Scott of St. Louis arrived here to-day, and will commence immediately to develop the iron interests of the Southeast.

Joplin, Mo., November 7.—The Joplin churches have changed the time of evening services from 7:30 to 7 p. m.—Miss Mabel Schnur, daughter of C. Schnur, Esq., editor of the News, and Miss Lizzie Riselin, daughter of Mr. Riselin a wealthy merchant here, are spending a few days at the delightful home of Mrs. Hiram Snapp, northeast of the city.—A "bad man from Bitter Creek" was arrested here a day or two since for flourishigg a pistol, Judge Hamilton fined him $25 and costs.—Mr. and Mrs. Vanmeter and Miss Vanmeter are recent visitors from their fine farm near the city.—Miss Allie Poundstone of Webb City is visiting her mother, Mrs. Slaybaugh of East Joplin.—Mrs. Dollie Nash from Nebraska is visiting her son, Mr. E. M. Nash of East Joplin.—A grand new bell in the latter precinct adorns the cupola of the Henderson Fire Company.—The marriage of Miss Belle Buttrom of this city with Mr. J. C. Grady of Fort Scott, took place in Nevada last week.—Judge Byers, the Herald says, was offered $8,000 for one-eighth of the Consolidated Mining Stock on Saturday; the Judge holds it higher. W. A. Block made the offer.—Katie Putnam at the Haven Opera House is going to have a large audience on Wednesday, she is very popular here. Among the mining interests are quite a number of critics.

Hat and Cap Bargains at the Globe.

Only 25 dozen left of those great $2.50 Stiff Hats, selling at $1.50. Hundreds of styles of Caps from 9 cents up. Hundreds of styles of Hats from 25 cents up.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE ELKS' CLUB.

Annual Meeting Last Evening and Election of Officers—The New Board.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Elks Club took place last evening with the following result: John W. Norton, President; Howard Blossom, Vice-President; C. D. Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer; Board of Directors: Geo. H. Poor, F. H. Thomas, Philip Brockman, Philip Zepp, Chas. E. Ware, Hunter Ben Jenkins and Chas. F. Joy. The annual report, presented by John D. Johnson, the retiring President, showed that 176 members of the lodge were regular members of the club, and that the receipts for the past year were $12,321.29, and the expenditures $11,923.29. On the problem of removal from Sixth and Walnut streets, where the club was established in the days of the Elk boom in the professional and business community, and whence its Tally Ho coaching club found birth, the retiring Board felt that the work should receive the early attention of the new directors. The sentiment of the members is pronounced in favor of a more central location, and to accomplish the desired result, a new club-house, it will be necessary to increase the dues and make a special assessment.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, [illegible] and wholesomeness. [illegible]